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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Election Frauds.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM.

New Reform Charters.

CHOLERA RAVAGES.

The Democrats Reorganizing.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

NEW YORK, November 16, 1871.

TWEED'S SUCCESSOR.

It is now stated that the ring men have decided that Francis M. Bixby, a well known merchant of this city, will succeed Tweed. When Tweed resigns it is understood that he will accept.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Additional accounts show the effects of the storm in this vicinity, on Tuesday night, and by the high tide yesterday, to be quite severe. A large quantity of the Harlem flats were washed away. In New Jersey, the Morris Canal overflowed, submerging basements, and carrying off lumber, boats, yachts, and damaging over one thousand dollars' worth of property. The lecture room of the Methodist church at Bergen Heights was blown down, and the church damaged. In Newark over twenty thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed by wind and water. Several unfinished houses have been demolished, and cellar basements are flooded. At the Elizabeth Brick Foundry five buildings were blown down. The damage to shipping is considerable, and it is expected further losses will be reported. An unfinished church at Plainfield was also destroyed.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A morning paper says: We understand that some four shipping merchants are preparing their claims against the British Government, to be presented to the Geneva Commission, for the return of war premiums which they paid in 1863 and 1864, after the escape of the pirate Alabama for the port of Liverpool. The papers for about one million such claims have already been put in form. If allowed, the question may come up as to how far, if at all, the claims of the underwriters under the Washington treaty are to be taxed for these war premiums received.

VIADUCT RAILWAY.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Viaduct Railway yesterday, a general resignation of Directors took place. A reorganization of the board will be made. All the employes of the company, for the present, are suspended. The financial condition is reported to be "all that could be expected." It will be remembered that the Viaduct Railway has been heretofore mentioned as a scheme of the "Ring."

POLITICAL.

Ex Governor Seymour to-day had a long conference with Samuel G. Courtney, chairman of the Apollo Hall Democratic Committee, relative to a reorganization of the Democratic elements in the city and State. It is known that Seymour is anxious for a consolidation of the party here, with a view of excluding the corruptionists of Tammany from future working in the party.

JUDICIAL.

John Mitchell gained a point to-day in the suit against General Dix for alleged false imprisonment, Judge McCunn denying the motion to transfer the case to the United States Court, for the reason that it did not come under the laws of Congress of 1863 or 1866, the arrest having occurred June 14, 1865, subsequent to the date fixed by the Presidential proclamation at the close of the rebellion.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

The Committee of Seventy is giving their exclusive attention to the framing of a new city charter and election laws, and similar matters for legislative action. Ex Governor Salomon is chairman of the sub-committee on legislation. The committee have just secured new quarters on the corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street.

CAVING IN.

A Scranton dispatch says that consternation prevails at Hyde Park, in consequence of the caving of the earth over the Oxford mine. Buildings were badly shaken. There was no injury done to persons. There are large apertures in the streets.

ESCAPE OF COUNTERFEITERS.

Yesterday evening three counterfeiters named Thomas Ballard, William Brown, George Quimby and a prisoner named Parker, charged with mutiny, escaped from the Ludlow street jail, by means of a hole in the ceiling. Outside parties, it is thought, have aided in the escape.

NEW REFORM CHARTERS.

An Albany special says Governor Hoffman met the Democratic State Senators at Troy to-day, to consider the propriety of an extra session of the legislature, to pass the new reform charters already drafted by O'Connor, Tilden and others for New York and Brooklyn.

MANDAMUS GRANTED.

Judge Gilbert, of the Supreme Court, granted a mandamus restraining the canvassers of Kings county from proceeding with the vote in one of the districts of the Sixth ward, where it is claimed the ballot box was stuffed, and it was impossible to poll as many votes as appeared.

CARRYING MAILS.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon a resolution recommending the Government to pay liberal compensation for the carrying of mails to all suitable lines of American steamers sailing to all foreign ports was offered and discussed to adjournment.

VANDERBILT'S NEW DEPOT.

Legislative aid is to be invoked for the protection of the lives of citizens near Forty-second street, at Vanderbilt's new depot. It appears that the true cause of the deaths there, since the opening of the depot, was concealed from the public.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Police Captain Kennedy was yesterday formally charged by Owen O'Connell, challenger of the Sixth ward, with having obstructed him in his duties on election day.

CHOLERA RAVAGES.

There were thirteen new cases of cholera yesterday on the hospital ship Delaware, at the lower quarantine.

One more death from cholera occurred at the West Bank Hospital.

FORGED CHECKS.

Judge McCunn decided in the case of the forged check that the bank paying it is the loser, though drawn on another institution. The National Mechanics' Banking Association suffers a loss of $15,500.

PARK LABORERS DISCHARGED

About one hundred laborers have been discharged from the Parks Department for having voted against the ring men. They intend to ask Controller Green to reinstate them.

EXTORTION.

Another means by which Tammany is said to have been extorting money, is the imposition of fines by the city authorities for alleged obstructions by sign-boards upon dealers.

FATAL AFFRAY.

During a scuffle last evening on the canal boat A. R. Clark, at East Run, Jas. Mulvany was shot and killed by a son of Captain Munger, who was defending his father.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Committee of Seventy have evidence of false counting in nine wards, which will result in unseating two more of the Tammany Assemblymen.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

William P. Limpton, brakeman on the Long Island Railroad, was blown from the train on to the track on Tuesday night, another train severing his head from the body.

EMBARKED.

General Sherman, Lieut. Grant, and the staff officers left at noon to-day to embark on the Wabash, which sails this afternoon if the weather is not too severe.

THE MAYORALTY.

There is considerable talk of running ex-Mayor Havemeyer for the mayoralty in the spring, if the new charter is then in effect.

NARROW ESCAPE.

A horse car was demolished at Newton, L. I., last evening, by a South Side Railroad train. Fourteen passengers jumped off in time to save their lives.

HIGH TARIFF.

Ben Wade last evening stated that Congress would undoubtedly favor a high tariff, and in so doing would be endorsed by the popular will of the West.

UNTRUE RUMOR.

The rumor of the resignation by Tom Fields of his seat in the Assembly is untrue.

GAMBLING DEN.

The residence of Mr. Nathan, who was so mysteriously murdered, is being converted into a gambling den.

INGERSOLL'S BAIL.

Ingersoll's father says that his son's bail and bond are ready, but no arrest has been attempted.

FIRST SNOW.

The first snow of the season here commenced falling at seven o'clock this morning.

ST. LOUIS.

PLANING MILL BURNED.

ST. LOUIS, November 16.—The planing mill of J. S. Thomas, in the western suburbs of the city, burned down about one o'clock this morning. It was insured in the Commercial Insurance Company for $12,000, which will probably cover the loss.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The committee appointed by a mass meeting a few evenings ago to take measures to secure the holding of the National Republican Convention in St. Louis, met last night. A committee, with ex Senator Henderson as chairman, was appointed to prepare an address to the National Executive Committee, urging them to select St. Louis as the place for holding the next Convention. A Finance Committee was also appointed with instructions to confer with the Saengerfest Association, who intend erecting a building for their annual Saengerfest, which meets here next June, capable of accommodating ten thousand people. If the National Executive Committee selects St. Louis, the most ample provisions will be made to accommodate the Convention, and all the visitors that may wish to attend it. Efforts will also be made to secure the holding of the Democratic National Convention here.

ASSOCIATIONS ORGANIZED.

The cotton and tobacco dealers of this city have organized associations with a view of increasing the facilities for the reception and sale of these staples, and to make St. Louis a great market for them.

JOURNALISTIC.

Joseph M. McCullough, formerly Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and late of the Chicago *Republican*, assumed a position on the editorial staff of the *Democrat* in this city today.

UTAH.

COURT ADJOURNED.

SALT LAKE, November 15.—The United States District Court met again to-day, and after disposing of some unimportant civil matters, adjourned until Monday next. One reason for this delay in criminal cases, is the absence of counsel engaged in mining suits. Another is to give ample time to all the parties indicted to plead.

THE MORMONS.

Elder George Q. Cannon's paper to-night has a leading article to show that Brigham Young has a right to travel anywhere without question, and it is very sarcastic on the press all over the Union, on account of its curiosity to know Brigham's whereabout. Cannon, however, is careful not even to hint where Brigham has gone, or where he is.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT.

The reduction of freight on ores and bullion over the Pacific railroads affords much gratification.

I. O. O. F.

A meeting is called to organize a lodge of Odd Fellows in this city.

NEBRASKA.

RUN OVER.

OMAHA, November 16.—A laborer employed on a dirt train on the Union Pacific railroad was run over yesterday, four wheels passing over his legs. It was found that the bones were neither smashed nor broken, and that the flesh was but slightly cut. He was taken to the hospital, but died last evening. He is supposed to have died from nervous shock.

MILITARY.

It is reported that General Hancock will be placed in command of the Department of the Platte, with headquarters at this place.

SUIT GAINED.

A verdict of ten thousand dollars was found against the United States Express Company, to-day in the suit of Ware & Co., bankers, to recover money stolen from them on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad by bushwhackers during the rebellion.

RAILROADS.

DAYTON SHORT LINE.

CINCINNATI, November 16.—Of the forty-eight and a half miles of the Dayton Short Line Railroad, between Ludlow Station and Dayton, forty five miles have been graded and will be ready for iron in two weeks. The remainder will be completed by February 1st.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR.

NASHVILLE, November 16.—At a meeting of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company's stockholders yesterday the old officers were re-elected. Reports show that this road is in good running condition.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

RICHMOND, VA., November 17.—The City Council this evening appropriated $200,000 for the purpose of tunneling Church Hill, in this city, for the extension of the eastern terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to tide water on the James River.

MAINE.

THE LATE STORM.

PORTLAND, November 16.—The storm has interfered materially with railroad travel throughout the State. Trains on the Grand Trunk Railroad were delayed two or three hours.

ROCKLAND, ME., November 16.—The severest gale known here for many years commenced on Tuesday night, and still continues. The sea ran higher in our harbor yesterday than has been known since 1855. The wharves and shipping are badly damaged.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Several passengers were injured by a train running off the track at Farmingdale, on the Bangor route to Boston, last night. No one was killed, although the cars were smashed badly.

ERIE.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

ERIE, PA., November 16.—The schooner Montcalm went ashore early yesterday morning two miles east of Girard, Pa. There were ten persons aboard of her. All efforts towards their rescue were unavailing, on account of a heavy sea, until seven o'clock this morning, when they were taken off. No particulars as to her cargo or destination are known.

PORTSMOUTH.

THE STORM.

PORTSMOUTH, November 16.—The storm continues, but the tide is not so high as yesterday. The beaches and roads at the seashore at Rye and Hampton are seriously injured. No trains over the Eastern Railroad have arrived here since the storm commenced.

OBERLIN.

CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL.

OBERLIN, November 15.—The National Congregational Council convened for the second day's session at nine o'clock. A half hour's session of devotional exercises having proceeded, the report of the Business Committee was presented, recommending that the constitution take precedence of all business of the Council, and that each member be limited to a five minutes' speech upon each point, to avoid further and endless discussions. The committee also presented the order of exercises for the day.

The Committee on Credentials read a complete list of the members and conferences represented.

A communication was read from the faculty of Andover Theological Seminary, regreting their inability to send delegates to the Council.

After directing the Nominating Committee to present names to compose the Committee on Finance, the Council resumed the discussion of the constitution.

The article relating to creed, which occupied all yesterday afternoon, was brought up, and after half an hour's discussion, was given into the hands of a committee, to be revised and returned. The committee consists of Rev. Drs. Carpenter, Bartlett, Walker, Prescott and Grinnell, and did not report at the forenoon session. Section first of article third, in regard to the right of government and mutual obligations of local churches, was adopted.

The rest of the forenoon was taken up with section two of the same article, in regard to the authority of the Council. It was finally adopted.

The first section of article five, specifying the times of assembly of Council, was taken up, but the hour for adjournment came before it was disposed of.

After prayer in the afternoon the discussion of the Constitution was at once resumed.

The section specifying the time of the assembling of the body received considerable discussion, some desiring it to have a quintennial session, and others that it should meet every two years. The section was finally adopted without change, making the meetings triennial. There was a discussion also upon other parts of the same section, but the whole section was finally adopted with slight amendments.

The Committee on Revision of the second article reported, and their report was, after some debate, adopted without change.

There was not much discussion on the remainder of the Constitution, except in regard to the name. An informal vote showed that this will doubtless be "Conference," but the time for adjournment came before a final decision was reached.

The following is the Constitution as finally adopted, upon which the Conference has spent the most of two days:

ARTICLE 1—The Congregational churches of the United States, by the elders and messengers assembled, do now associate themselves into a national conference to consult upon the common interest of all churches, their duties in the work of evangelization, the united development of their resources, and their relation in all parts of the kingdom of Christ.

ARTICLE 2—They agree in the belief that the Holy Scriptures are the sufficient and only rule of faith and practice, and their interpretation thereof being in substantial accordance with the great doctrines of Christian faith, commonly called the "Evangelical Head" in our own churches, from the early time, and sufficiently set forth by the former General Council.

ARTICLE 3—*Section first*—They agree in the belief that the right of government resides in local churches or congregations of believers who are responsible directly to the Lord Jesus Christ, the one head of the Church universal, and of all particular churches, but all churches being in communion one with another, as parts of the Christ's Catholic Church, have mutual duties, subsisting in an obligation of fellowship.

Section Second—The churches, therefore, while establishing a National Conference of all churches, maintain the scriptural and inalienable right of each church to self-government and administration, and this National Conference shall never exercise legislative or judicial authority, nor consent to sit as a conference of reference.

ARTICLE 4—For the convenience of orderly consultation, they establish the following rules: *Section* 1. The session of the churches will meet in National Conference every third year. They should also be convened in special session whenever any five of the general association or conference should so request. The churches shall be represented at each session by delegates, either ministers or laymen, appointed in number and manner as follows: The churches assembled in their local bodies appoint one delegate for every ten churches in their respective organizations, and one for every fraction greater than one-half, it being understood that whenever the churches of any State are directed and united in a general organization, they may, at their option, appoint the delegates in such body instead of in the local organization, but in about the ratio of the churches so united. Second, in addition to the above, the churches, united in a State organization, appoint by such association one delegate and one for each ten thousand communicants in their fellowship, and one for a major fraction thereof, it being recommended that the number of delegates to be in all cases divided between ministers and laymen, as nearly equally as is practicable, and such Congregational general societies for Christian work, and the faculties of such theological seminaries, as may be recognized by this conference, may represented by one delegate, each such representatives having the right of discussion only. *Section* 2. First—At the beginning of every State or special session there shall be chosen by ballot from those present as members, a Moderator and one or more assistant Moderators, to preside over its deliberations. Second—At each triennial session there be shall be chosen by ballot a secretary, a register and a treasurer, to serve from the close of such session to the close of the next triennial session. At each triennial session there shall be chosen a Provisional Committee, who shall make the needful arrangements for the next triennial session, and for any session called during the interval. The committee shall be appointed in such manner as may from time to time be ordered. Any member of a church in fellowship may be elected secretary, register or treasur, and such officers as are not delegates shall have all the privileges of members, except of voteing. *Section* 3. The conference may make and alter the by-laws at any triennial session. *Section* 4. This constitution shall not be altered or amended except at the triennial session, and by a two-thirds vote, notice thereof having been given at a previous triennial session, or the proposed alteration having been requested by some general association or conference of the churches, and published with the notification of the session.

The evening session was held at the First Church, as last evening. Papers were read by Revs. Budington, Cushing, Patton and Palmer. There was a very small attendance.

CHICAGO.

EXONERATED.

CHICAGO, November 16.—The *Evening Journal* has it from trustworthy authority that the grand jury now in session in this city has had the matter of the death of Col. Grosvenor under investigation, and after a very careful and thorough examination of all the facts bearing upon the case, they to-day came to the unanimous conclusion that there was no good ground for an indictment either against young Treat, who did the shooting, Mayor Mason, Lieutenant General Sheridan, or the other military or civil officers under whose orders the city was being guarded and patrolled at the time of the unfortunate homicide.

EVANSVILLE.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 16.—A son of General James C. Veatch, aged about eighteen years, was accidentally shot and killed to-day while hunting near Rockport. No particulars have been received.

A little child of A. J. Jag, a druggist, was scalded to death yesterday evening.

RECOVERING.

James Shryock, shot by Colonel Watson about three weeks ago, was removed to the watch house to-day, and is recovering.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

Colliery Explosion.

THE CHOLERA IN TURKEY.

Flood and Typhoon in China.

1,300 LIVES LOST.

Bohemian Troubles.

MARINE DISASTERS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

LONDON, November 16.—A tremendous explosion occurred in the colliery of Wigan at a late hour yesterday. Buildings in the vicinity were rocked, the people rushed from the houses, and a panic prevailed. The same explosion was heard in the country around for several miles. Much alarm was felt, but fortunately the disaster occurred after the working gangs had withdrawn, or the loss of life would have been appalling. Six men were killed. Possibly one or two more may be found. The cause of the explosion is not known.

HEAVY GALES.

Heavy gales prevailed all yesterday and last night around the British coast, and several casualties to the shipping are reported, but no American vessels are mentioned.

REDUCTION OF DISCOUNT.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to four per cent.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Reports from London say it is estimated that ten million pounds sterling belonging to the French Government are on deposit there and held for the payment of the German indemnity.

The monetary disturbance in Paris has partially abated.

There is a report that the Bank of France intends to double its capital, making it three hundred and seventy five million francs.

Money is plenty in Germany and rapidly drifting into American securities.

Germany will early next year redeem thirty million pounds sterling of war loans, half of it in January and February.

AUSTRIA.

EXCHANGE OF CIVILITIES.

VIENNA, November 16.—Count Andrassy, the new Premier, and the Russian Minister of this court, have exchanged visits several times since the elevation of the former to the head of the ministry of the empire.

THE BOHEMIAN TROUBLES.

VIENNA, November 16.—The Bohemian Diet still refuses to send deputies to the Reichsrath here. The Imperial government is discussing a proposition to throw the elections open to the people of Bohemia, so that they may choose and send delegates to the Reichsrath without the intervention of the Provisional Diet.

ELECTION ORDERED.

PRAGUE, November 16, *Evening*—An Imperial decree has been received from Vienna, ordering an immediate election of members to the Austrian Reichsrath directly by the people of Bohemia. The usual public notifications of the holding of the election were at once issued.

CHINA.

DIED.

SHANGHAI, October 12.—John Maitzham, British Consul at Shanghai, died on the 9th inst.

EXPLORING.

Baron Richtofen has started to explore the extreme northwest of China.

TYPHOON.

More than three hundred lives were lost at Macad during the typhoon of September 2d.

COREA.

Minister Dow has returned to Pekin. The Corean expedition seems to be given up.

INUNDATION.

Heavy rains have continued in the north within the last ten days. The water has been higher than at any previous time. Twenty thousand square miles of territory have been indundated. One thousand people were drowned in New Chinang.

CANADA.

MARINE DISASTERS.

TORONTO, Canada, November 16.—Advices from all the lake ports represent the late storm as very severe and great damage to shipping.

The schooner George Foote, of Detroit, is ashore at the mouth of the Niagara river. The crew were saved.

The propeller Enterprise is aground in South Bay.

The tug Sam Lewis is ashore in Owen Sound; supposed to be a total loss.

The gunboat Prince Alfred went to the assistance of the schooner Gold Hunter, and had her in tow, but was obliged to cut her adrift to save their own vessel. The Gold Hunter had on board the captain, mate and four men. The captain of the gunboat thinks the schooner has capsized.

BELGIUM.

JULES FAVRE.

BRUSSELS, November 16.—Various reports have been in circulation in regard to M. Jules Favre, late French Minister of Foreign Affairs. Some had it that he had been appointed Envoy to Belgium, and others that he would be sent to London on a mission of special importance.

A dispatch to the *Independenese Belge* from Paris states that no appointment has yet been made, but it is known that the question of making Favre the Ambassador of France to Great Britain is under consideration in the French Cabinet.

ITALY.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

ROME, November 16.—It is said the Pope intends to address a communication to European powers, protesting against certain acts as violations of international law and the rights and dignities of the countries concerned. He will specify, among other acts, the expulsion of nuns from convents, and the forcible suppression and closing of certain international religious houses.

SWITZERLAND.

GAMBLING.

BERNE, November 16.—The corporate authorities of this city have resolved to revive and enforce to their fullest extent within the city limits, the federal laws prohibiting the existence of gambling banks and lotteries within the confederation. These laws have for a long time been practically obsolete.

JAPAN.

PROGRESS.

YOKOHAMA, October 23.—The representatives of the new government of Yokohama entertained the foreign Consuls at dinner, who made radically progressive speeches.

FRANCE.

JULES FAVRE.

LONDON, November 16.—It is reported that Jules Favre received an important diplomatic appointment, probably an ambassadorship of the highest rank.

TURKEY.

CHOLERA RAVAGES.

LONDON, November 16.—A dispatch from Constantinople reports that there were 380 deaths from cholera last week.

GREECE.

CHAMBERS PROROGUED.

ATHENS, November 16.—The King has prorogued the session of the Chambers for one month.

THE CAPITAL.

The Weather Report.

CHICAGO NATIONAL BANKS

Memorial from Woman Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1871.

THE WEATHER.

The low pressure in the Missouri Valley will probably move into Iowa, with easterly winds increasing to a gale by Friday night on Lake Michigan, and by Friday morning on Lake Superior; increasing southerly winds, with threatening weather, and possibly rain from Illinois to Louisiana and westward; clear and pleasant weather from Michigan to Alabama, and in the South Atlantic States northwesterly winds, back to northerly with diminishing force, and clearing up weather in the Middle and Eastern States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated on the Atlantic coast on Friday. Cautionary signals will be continued for this evening at Norfolk, Cape May, Baltimore, New York and New London.

CHICAGO NATIONAL BANKS.

The examiner designated by the Comptroller of Currency to make an investigation of the affairs of the Chicago national banks damaged by the late fire, reports that the losses will be in reality much less than was estimated just after the fire, and that under the circumstances the condition of the banks is excellent.

A DEFAULTER.

The accounts of Pension Agent Calhoun, of Philadelphia, having been found deficient to the amount of eleven thousand dollars, he has been given until to-day to make them good and resign; failing which he will be removed. Other pension accounts are being closely scrutinized.

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The American and British Claims Commission yesterday rejected the memorial from the women on account of the disrespectful language therein. The Commission last night had a formal dinner with Commissioner Gurney.

CUSHING'S SUCCESSOR.

It is probable that Mr. Dicks, a lawyer of this city, will be appointed as successor to Caleb Cushing, as counsel for the United States before the American and Spanish Commission.

WILL RESIGN.

Colonel Given, Third Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will tender his resignation early next week, for the purpose of entering upon his duties as attorney for the tenth district of Iowa.

PENSION AGENCY.

Major D. R. B. Nevin will be appointed pension agent at Philadelphia in place of Calhoun. The friends of the latter say he will pay all that is due to the Government.

DETROIT.

ARMY REUNION.

DETROIT, November 16.—At the business session of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland this morning, the Committee on the subject of erecting a monument to General Thomas reported several suggestions through the chairman, General Hooker. The scheme proposed is to erect an equestrian statue of colossal size of the General, and to raise the necessary funds by small subscriptions from the survivors of the Army of the Cumberland, and from such citizens at large as may feel disposed to give small amounts.

General Hooker objected to the submitting of the subscription to the public, fearing that if left in that shape, the monument would not be erected. He thought that it should be built by the soldiers of the Cumberland army, and that Mrs. Thomas should be consulted as to its location. If she prefers the Central Park in New York, let it go there. But if she has no preference, he would say that it should be located at Washington. As General Thomas' character was national, his monument, erected by his comrades in arms, should be built on national ground. He therefore moved that the plan previously recommended by General Rosecrans be so amended as to limit the subscription to the soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland, and to be provided that the location should be the city of Washington, if Mrs. Thomas had no objection.

The plan was so amended, and then unanimously adopted.

The committee on nominations reported the following officers of the association, who were unanimously chosen:

President—Major Gen. W. S. Rosecrans.

Vice-Presidents — Illinois, Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan; Ohio, General O. C. Maxwell; Indiana, General William Grose; Kentucky, General Benj. H. Bristow; Tennessee, General H. P. Thurston; New York, General Joseph Hooker; Iowa, General Wm. Vanderbourg; Michigan, General J. Parkhurst; New Jersey, General J. Mundell; Kansas, General John A. Martin; District of Columbia, General Henry Stone; Minnesota, Gen. J. W. Bishop; Pennsylvania, Col. Wiseman M. Smith; Wisconsin, Gen. J. C. Starkweather; Missouri, Gen. J. M. Schofield; Connecticut, Gen. Frank St. Bond.

Corresponding Secretary—Gen. H. Cist, of Ohio.

Recording Secretary—Col. John W. Steele, of Ohio.

Treasurer—Col. J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis.

September 18th and 19th, 1872, at Dayton, Ohio, was the time and place selected for the next meeting.

The banquet to-night was a fine affair. The usual toasts and responses were made, and the assemblage broke up at a late hour.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 16.—Risen 4 feet 6 inches; falling. Clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, November 16.—River 4 inches; still rising; 4 feet at head of canal; 22 inches in chute. Clear to-day; clear, calm and pleasant to-night.

EVANSVILLE, November 16.—Clear and cool this morning; frost and ice, but pleasant at noon. River at a stand still since noon; risen 2 inches this evening. Down—Mary Ames, 7 P. M.; R. C. Gray, 1 A. M.; Carrie H. Thorne, Evansville, 3 P. M.; Ruby, 4. Up—Dick Johnson, 8 P. M.; Eddyville, 4 A. M.; Fayette, S. Business reviving.

CAIRO, November 16.—Arrived—Carrie V. Kountz, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 4. Departed—Andy Johnson, St. Louis, 4 P. M.; Carrie V. Kountz, New Orleans, 4 P. M. River rose one inch. Clear; thermometer 44.

MEMPHIS, November 16.—Clear and cool. River rising. Departed—Julia and Belle Pike, St. Louis; Celeste, Arkansas River; Belle Lee, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—No arrivals. Departed—Mary E. Poe, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, November 16.—Down—Orient and Ouachita Belle, 6 P. M. Up—Indian, 4 A. M. Heavy frost. Clear and cool. River rising.

LITTLE ROCK, November 16.—Clear and pleasant. River declining. Arrived—Minnie, St. Louis. Departed—Clarksville, New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, November 16.—Arrived—Colorado, Vicksburg; Sallie, Arkansas river; Bayard and Pembina, Keokuk; Josephine, Upper Mississippi; Friendship, Cairo. Departed—Marble City and St. Luke, Vicksburg; H. M. Shreve, Red river; Argonaut, Tennessee river; Bayard, Keokuk; St. Joseph, Memphis; Lady Pike, Upper Mississippi. The river has fallen nearly a foot altogether. Weather clear and pleasant to-night.

TENNESSEE.

PROGRESS.

NASHVILLE, November 16.—The Tennessee Cotton Manufactory at Nashville commenced work to-day. It is operating seven thousand five hundred spindles, which are to be increased to fifteen thousand. The machinery and building are first class.

SHOT.

A negro named Vault shot another last night, near this city, named Robinson, who was stealing cabbage from a farmer.

—There was great rejoicing at McGregor, Iowa, yesterday, over the completion of the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota Railroad to that place. A salute of thirty guns was fired in honor of the event.

PHILADELPHIA.

DEFALCATION DENIED.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.—Major Calhoun has sent in his resignation of the pension agency to the Secretary of the Interior, asking time to close his accounts before his successor takes possession. He asserts that the reported defalcation is untrue, and an examination of his accounts will show a balance against the government.

A Washington special says that the most rigid examination does not establish the fact that he is a defaulter, or used funds with wrong intentions. The deficiency in his money balance is attributed to his ignorance of the system of keeping books. Commissioner Baker says that his case is in no respect similar to that of Forbes, who defrauded the government by changing his accounts.

CALIFORNIA.

WRECKED SAILORS.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15.—The crew of the wrecked American bark Catalina arrived by the Japan. James Armstrong, an American, died, and was buried at sea October 26th.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—It snowed at Philadelphia yesterday.

—Parker's majority for Governor of New Jersey is 6,007.

—One-half of the debt of Virginia—nearly $25,000,000—has been funded.

—Madame Lake's circus and menagery was sold at auction at Cincinnati on Wednesday.

—The press of the Pacific coast is unanimous in its bitter denunciation of Colyer's interference in Arizona.

—The Presbyterian church at Freehold, New Jersey, was partially destroyed by a gale on Tuesday night. Loss $50,000.

—A special to the Milwaukee *Evening Wisconsin*, from Beaver Dam, Wis., says that the postoffice was broken open on Wednesday night, a thousand letters opened, and twenty thousand stamps taken.

—Dispatches from Arizona say that the Indians who butchered the Wickensbury stage passengers scattered the greenbacks around on the ground, and did not take even a coin from the bodies of the passengers. Active pursuit is being made.

—A Yorkville (North Carolina) dispatch states that the prisoners there are to be turned over to the United States civil authorities for trial next week. An official there states that there is evidence that the Ku Klux were supplied with funds from Tammany.

—A Raleigh (North Carolina) dispatch states that six Ku Klux were arrested in Yancey county who are charged with murder, arson, burglary and rape. They had whipped Mr. Hensley and son, drove out W. C. Brackins and wife, and burned his house. They then went to the house of Alfred Brackins, a blind man, burst the doors open, beat him nearly to death, tore an infant from the arms of Mrs. Brackins and dashed it across the room. Three of the villains then outraged her. She is dying.

MANUFACTURING NEWS.

MESSRS. LLOYD & BLACK are running full time.

MCKNIGHT & Co. are pressed with orders at present.

We are indebted to *American Manufacturer* for the following items:

ANDERSON & WOODS, steel manufacturers, are closely pressed to supply the demand for their products.

MESSRS. COLEMAN & RHODES are erecting works at New Castle for the manufacture of coke on a new plan.

THE Pittsburgh and McKeesport car shops, at the latter place, have been greatly enlarged and improved of late.

WILSON, GLASS & Co. have a very fair share of orders, which they are working up rapidly as their capacities enables them.

THE Pittsburgh Wire Goods Manufacturing Company, 35 Market street, produce a large assortment of the finest of goods in that line.

THE Robinson & Rea Iron Works are smelting 100 tons of British cannon, which were used in the war of 1812. The material is of superior quality.

MESSRS. EVERSON, PRESTON & Co. are well supplied with orders. The concern is pressed with orders for sheet iron, and has a very fair share of orders for bar iron.

THE new glass works at McKeesport are turning out 850 feet of glass per day. Glass is melted at these works in two hours less time than at any works in Birmingham.

MESSRS. LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS are adding to their already large list of fancy irons. This establishment has carried the rolling of "shapes" farther than any other establishment in the country.

THE Keystone Spring Works, 85 First avenue, was awarded the first premium on elliptic, platform and spiral springs, at the Cincinnati Exposition. They ship their goods in every direction throughout the country.

MESSRS. LEWIS & ROSSITER, roll manufacturers, are doing a larger amount of business than at any period in the history of the establishment. In addition to roll orders, the concern is filling extensive orders for steam shears and steam punches.

A CURSORY examination of matters and things in our rolling mills reveals the fact that the demand for high priced, extra quality of charcoal iron is noticeably diminishing. The demand has not kept pace with the increase in the iron business.

LETTERS of inquiry, and orders for machinery from foreign establishments, or rolling mills and manufacturing establishments at a distance were never so plenty as at the present time. This promising condition of affairs is not spasmodic; the indications are that it will prove permanent.

THE Juniata Wire and Rivet Mills at New Brighton are employing forty men, and turning out 900 tons of iron and steel wire and 600 tons of rivets per annum. W. P. Townsend is the senior partner, whose father commenced business in Pittsburgh in 1816, and soon after erected these mills. Their office and warerooms are at 19 and 21 Market street, Pittsburgh.

THE Snowden foundry and machine shops, at Brownsville, are to be rebuilt and put in more effective condition than ever before. It will be remembered that the proprietors were unsuccessful in their efforts to make money by the construction of iron clads, for river service during the war, and their restoration to a prosperous business may be taken as an evidence of skil and good management.

THE firm of Lindsey & McCutchon have just added a new hoop mill to their establishment. The new building is 60 by 100 feet and supplied with new engine boilers, and other machinery of the most substantial kind. When run double turn the additional capacity of these works is 20 tons per day. This firm now have one of the largest hoop mills in the country, and for fine finish and quality their iron takes a high rank with the trade.

THE Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company will shortly begin operations with nineteen melting holes. The new works are located on Twenty-sixth street. Among the appliances put down we observe two steam hammers of improved paterns, and a number of first class tools. We predict success for this concern from the outset. It is destined to fill a place in the mechanic arts in this community which has hitherto been comparatively unoccupied.

—HE Countess De Gentre is tried before the Correctional Tribunal of Paris for attempting to corrupt a public functionary. She tried to bribe the wife of the inspector of La Villette cattle market by asking her to prevail upon her husband to permit the surreptitious entry of some oxen—the bribe being a piece of plate of considerable value and a set of diamonds. The inspector's wife refused the bait, but the Countess departed leaving the plate on the piano. When the husband returned, his wife informed him of the occurrence; and the Countess was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of one hundred thousand francs.

—SINCE his exile to England, the Prince Imperial, heretofore an indifferent scholar, has taken to study amazingly. By-and-by we can say that with the lobster he was never well-red till he got into hot water. —*N. Y. Post.*

THE Preacher said "There is nothing new under the sun." A great many thought that Pier, Dannals & Co's. cream ale was something new, and that they had got Mr. Solomon in a tight place, but now antiquarians tell us that Methusalem drank the bottled cream ale, and it was to that they attribute the great age which that distinguished gentleman arrived at. So the "wise man's" character for veracity remains unimpaired.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Chicago Losses.

The Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Incorporated 1825.

Cash Assets,

$1,700,000.

This old and conservative Company, having lost nothing by the Chicago fire, offers absolute security to persons seeking insurance. Policies written and Losses adjusted and paid by

William L. Jones,
84 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, November 14, 1871.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the

First Monday, 4th Day, of December Next,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

no17d7 JNO. H. PAGE, JR., Sec'y.

FIRST ARRIVAL

NEW CROP

NEW ORLEANS

MOLASSES,

For Sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

Nos. 130 and 132

SECOND AVENUE.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY GAS CO., ALLEGHENY, NOV 6th, 1871.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.

J. S. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

no9 c35

☞ CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 14th inst., free of United States tax.

R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1871. no8:20

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—The Republican Voters of the Twelfth ward, City of Pittsburgh, are requested to meet at the O'Hara School House, on MONDAY EVEN

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871.

FOR MAYOR—R. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111½@111¾.

ON the first of next January *Every Saturday* will, it is announced, cease to be a pictorial paper, and return to its orignal purpose of being a purely literary journal. George Eliot's new novel, which was to have appeared in it, is now announced for *Harper's Weekly*.

THERE is a rumor afloat that Colonel M. S. Quay, of Beaver county, is about to supersede Mr. Brigham as managing editor of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*. We know nothing as to its truth, but can only say that if it shall prove true, we will welcome friend Quay with all our heart.

THE Pittsburgh *Gazette* is a very old institution, with little to boast of but its antiquity.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

We frankly confess that we are not yet old enough to have learned how to save sufficient from a limited, and moderate salary, to enable us to purchase a Southern plantation. Fate has reserved that for a more *vigorous* manhood.

MANY of our readers will learn with pain of the death of the Rev. Alfred Cookman who was at one time, the esteemed and beloved pastor of Christ M. E. Church in this city. He died in Newark, N. J. at midnight on Monday night last. Mr. Cookman, began preaching when only a boy, in Baltimore, and afterwards was the pastor of churches in Philadelphia, New York and other cities. He was about forty-five years of age.

ONE of our exchanges regards the fire at Geneva as a blessing sent to "divert our minds, and, even for a few blissful moments, save our poor and well-nigh exhausted ears from the horrible ding-dong of that Chicago disaster." And, in truth, we are all getting very weary of hearing of the great fire in Chicago, which has been talked of until in comparison even the weather, the condition of the river, and the prospects of the coal market have an air of freshness about them.

THE virtuous *Volksblatt* is out of all patience with the *New Yorker Demokrat* which suggested the institution of a system of espionage over Tweed's movements to prevent his escape. "Why not," says the bloodthirsty *Volksblatt*, "hang the robber chieftain and his lieutenants at once? They have richly earned the halter, and the frightful example would serve as warning to other pick-pockets." The pitiless severity of this suggestion contrasts peculiarly with the sympathy evinced for the "other pick-pockets."

AND so the Ju-Ju men on the western coast of Africa are busy telling the people that the small-pox, which is killing them off by thousands is a judgment of Ju-Ju on them because so many had become Christians. Of course, we have a quiet little smile of mixed derision and compassion for these deluded priests, but we can not help but wonder what the Ju-Ju men think of the Reverend Moodys and others who are busy telling the people that the Chicago fire is a judgment on them because of their sins. Have the Ju-Ju men a quiet little smile of mingled derision and compassion for them?

IT IS NOW regarded as beyond doubt that Mr. Frederick W. Loring was killed by the Indians in their recent attack upon a stage coach in Arizona. Mr. Loring was one of the most promising young literary men of the day and had already won an enviable reputation as a writer of short magazine stories. He was also prominent, as member of the Harvard boat crew which pulled in the race with Oxford a year or two ago. Few men of his years would have been so widely regretted, on account of his talents, while the dreadful death which he undoubtedly met, turns the regret into gloom.

"WE will not hurt your feelings by publishing your abject recantation, given to the world in your own columns, two months ago."—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

We ask no favors, good neighbor; pitch in; but after you are fairly in, stand up like a man, and take our shoulder hits; don't run down town like a spaniel, and beg of our friends that they interfere to stay our hands when they are on your throat. You may find that "old age" has not enervated a single muscle, and we have no *weak spots* that need an iron-clad armor. Although the "oldest," we have no cankerous sores, no festering spots that rankle, no blemishes either, on our fair name, that bid us seek the privacy of retirement and quietude. Speak out neighbor, when the spirit moves you; but remember there will be blows to take, as well as blows to give.

IT IS STATED from Washington that General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen, will recommend in his annual report the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, which has done so much good in a practical way since the close of the rebellion, and which has throughout its existence proved such a valuable auxilliary to the government, in its relations with this large body of persons, suddenly transformed from a condition of slavery to that of freedom. One by one do the measures which had their origin through the exigencies of the war, disappear, as it becomes apparent to the government that they are no longer of any use, and in this matter, we shall never know the important service rendered, nor the full value of the Freedmen's Bureau to the country, until its complete history shall be written and given to us. In the single work of educating the class with whom it was called upon to deal, it has performed a great service, and in the five years of its existence it has amply repaid all that it cost the country, by teaching the Freedmen their duty to work, and earn for themselves a living, and in this way do their share towards the support of the government.

THE ENERGY displayed by our friends across the Allegheny, in supplying the urgent need of a hospital, wherein to minister to any patients applying, is noteworthy and commendable. In such matters, Allegheny has always proved prompt, practical and fully able for any emergency. Her people are endowed with a plentiful stock of good, hard, common sense, sometimes called "gumption," and they work together harmoniously and with precision. Many a community, finding itself suddenly deprived of its usual and legal hospital privileges, in the midst of what might almost be termed a panic, consequent on the fear of a visit from a scourge, would have stood dumb, and powerless to afford the relief demanded. But not so with our north side friends. They promptly met, and mastered the difficulty, and in so short a time as a day or two, erected and furnished hospital buildings which will comfortably accommodate all who need attention. In the meantime, steps are being taken to provide a permanent hospital, where in the future all can be cared for. The work done is worthy of praise, and we freely accord it on behalf of all the people. The example is a good one.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has evidently made up his mind that the time for his second exodus has come. Whilst buried among the mountains of the far west, he could carry on his pernicious practices, and continue to mislead his ignorant and deluded followers, with no fear of interference from the outside gentiles. The world would little note the crimes permitted among the Mormon brethren and sisters, so long as they did not interfere with others than themselves; but when it became necessary, in order to strengthen their hold on their people, to endeavor to impede and obstruct necessary improvements, and murder innocent emigrants, and burn up their property, then was it proved high time for the power of the nation to assert itself. This has now been done, and it is this, that compels Brigham to flee the country, and seek in Mexico, or elsewhere that seclusion which progress in the United States has denied him. Now since the Mormons have agreed to give up polygamy, would it not be appropriate for Democracy to adopt it as a plank in their platform, and to defend it on constitutional grounds. This would be in perfect harmony with all their past history, and tend to establish their character, for clinging to dead issues.

THE editor of *Harper's Magazine* has an article on Woman's Suffrage, which he seems to favor, in which the following sentence occurs: "And when Julia, with the same right to speak that Jenny Lind had to sing—namely the gift of eloquence and the wish to speak—calmly states the argument which John feels, he may muse a little, because it is very true to him." We wonder if the days of the occupant of the "Easy Chair" have been passed in such pleasant places that he has never encountered a Julia, without the gift of eloquence, though not without the determination to speak. One who showed no calmness in her statement of the argument, which John could only feel to be a waste of time and a most unconscionable bore, and which, while doubting its truth, is an old, old story told again and again to him until he can only muster strength enough to heartily wish that Julia had her "rights" so that he might cast aside the thin veil of politeness which his respect for her sex has forced him to wear, and tell her calmly and firmly that he had editorials to write and thoughts to think, and that there was the door, and that his boot was thick and his spirit willing to assist her exit with every means in his power! Surely, if the genial gentleman lolling in his luxurious "Easy Chair," has met his Julia, he has met ours too, although he never mentions her, because, we fear, his feeling are too deep for utterance.

A REPLY.

We can assure our good, steadfast friend and neighbor the *Dispatch*, that we never intended by any careless word of ours, to underrate its influence, and its cooperation in the good work in which we were enlisted. It has never uttered an uncertain sound, amidst the din of battle that rebellion and Democracy have waged against the government, and the Republican party, and we take pleasure, once for all, in bearing testimony of its good services to the party, and to the nation. Though differing from us, at times, in its advocacy of men, and thereby leaving us to battle *alone* for the *whole ticket*, yet we have ever found it faithful and true to the great principles of our political party, whilst those far more pretentious, but really less influential, have raised an apostate and rebellious flag. We care not for the concerted attacks of enemies, we shall continue our advocacy of the true faith of Republicanism, and feel well assured that the confidence and support of the masses of our party, will remain with us, and trust hereafter as they have heretofore to our leadership. We are proud that we have the full confidence of the people; it has been fairly earned by long years of honest work in the good cause, and we yield to none the palm of effective service in the ranks. We do not aspire higher, we seek no FOREIGN or domestic appointment, but we have the rare satisfaction of knowing that it would be willingly conferred, were WE to seek it. There would be no necessity for US to pave the way, by re-arranging our record, and swallowing the irate words uttered against those whose services and friendship might be needed.

So far as the *Commercial* and its editor are concerned, we have nothing to say; we can afford to smile at the assumption of some unthinking persons, that they incline to lead the hosts of Republicanism of Western Pennsylvania. The past looms up quite too vividly, and no amount of sickening recantation will ever blot out the recollection of it. We now defy the power of Democracy and Conservatism, as we have always done, since we know that therein we reflect the wishes of the honest, loyal, hard-fisted Radicals of our banner county. They know that in all past conflicts with the one or the other enemy they, and we were RIGHT, and with us they firmly believe that when dealing with treason, and conspiracy against our government, when they are *right*, they cannot be too RADICAL. This is Allegheny county Republicanism, so proved in the past, and thus it will be found in the future. We pride ourselves in the fact that we have faithfully and honestly reflected it, and we shall continue to do so, and secure for our labors all that we ask, the approving words of "well done good servant," from the lips of a grateful people.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE DOMESTIC LIFE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON. Compiled from Family Letters and Reminiscences, by his Great Grand-daughter, Sarah N. Randolph. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

History places Jefferson on the highest plane in the political record of this country, as a statesman, patriot, and for intellectual ability. This volume simply alludes to his public career, and dwells chiefly upon his domestic and social relations. It will help to inform the world of his real inner life, and remove some of the objections urged against his moral character and private life. The main portion of the volume is made up of letters written by himself and members of his family. They are models of epistolary correspondence, revealing the elements of his greatness as a scholar, and his domestic virtues as a parent and husband. Jefferson's respect for Christianity shadowed forth in several places, shows very decidedly that he was not hostile to sacred things. It is, however, to be regretted that he was not more decided in his religious views, and then his character would have been complete. The work has been well drawn by the writer, and worthy of the great subject.

A LATIN GRAMMAR FOR BEGINNERS. By W. H. Waddell, Professor of Ancient Languages in the University of Georgia, author of "A Greek Grammar for Beginners." Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

This work, like "A Greek Grammar for Beginners," admirably suited to and new beginners, and is intended to simplify the study and make it easily mastered. Pupils are expected to commit to memory, from cover to cover, and thus become masters of the elementary principles of the language. The author enjoys a fine reputation in this department.

THE COMING RACE, or The New Utopia. Reprinted from the English edition. Published by Francis B. Feit & Co., New York.

This is indeed a wonderful book, the product of a gifted mind, however little its sentiments may be endorsed generally by readers. The story is plausible at first, but so improbable that its imaginary notions are very soon apparent. The author affects to have been introduced into another world, where he finds civilization of a higher type than our own. Everything occupies a higher plane. Woman's rights have fully developed. Women are larger and stronger than men, and the advances of love are made by women to men. Marriage is one of convenience, the women being the judges of the time of its continuance. In a word, everything is of a progressive type. It is the product of a singularly gifted writer, and is sure to cause a stir in the world of letters.

SIR WALTER SCOTT: The Story of his Life. By R. Shelton Mackenzie. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston.

The story of this great master of modern fiction is graphically told by Dr. Mackenzie, who is admirably qualified to portray the characteristics of Scott's eventful life. All the biographies of Scott are cumbersome and voluminous, while this work is a condenzation of the others, with the incidents of the author's personal relations to the subject. Dr. Mackenzie gives an epitome of Scott's works, with brief comments on each, and groups together the salient features of his eventful career. It is truly a popular history of the great novelist, and will likely have a wide circulation.

A ROLLING STONE. By George Sand. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston.

The writings of George Sand are so well known that it is simply sufficient to name the book. The work is handsomely gotten up, and yet not very expensive. Lovers of this great novelist will find much to interest them in this romance.

HOW TO DO IT. By Edward Everett Hale. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston.

The title indicates the character of the book. It tells young people how to read, write, travel, how to conduct themselves in society and public places, in the delightful style Mr. Hale is wont to in all his writings. Boys and girls may learn much substantial knowledge, besides enjoying pleasant reading. Readers of *Young Folks* will recognize portions of this work now in a modified and improved form.

THE CLOCKMAKER: Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick, of Slickville. By Thomas Chandler Haliburton. With Illustrations by F. O. C. Darley. Published by Hard & Houghton, New York.

Many will recognize this work as an old favorite years ago, now reproduced in its present beautiful form. For years it has not been before the public, and those who admired it when it first appeared, as an admirable type of the Yankee, will accord the honor still, and multitudes who have grown up since, will hail with delight the opportunity to read these inimitable stories. The book is handsomely printed and richly illustrated, and withal low priced.

MANUEL OF READING, IN FOUR PARTS: Orthophony, Class Methods, Gesture, and Elocution. Designed for Teachers and Students. By H. L. D. Potter. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

This is an admirable work for both teacher and student, and is worthy of a wide circulation. It contains in a brief form all that is essential to assist the reader in the study of the different parts, requisite to be a good reader. All the parts are full, and present the rules and exercises in an interesting and clear manner, while the selections are in good taste, and well suited to aid in the study of elocution. We commend the work to all who desire to study elocation, as a valuable aid.

A MANUAL OF GERMAN CONVERSATION: to succeed the German Course. By George F. Comfort, A. M., Professor of Modern Language and Aesthetics in Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., author of "German Course," &c. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

It gave us much pleasure to commend the previous volumes of the German series of text books, prepared by this talented author, and we cheerfully bear testimony to the excellencies of this companion volume with "the German Course." Prof. Comfort has obtained quite a reputation by the publication of this series of German text books, as they conbine the best methods of acquiring a knowledge of the language, and embody the talent and best modes of thought. Among the chief features of the Manual are, conversations upon familiar every day topics, with selections from catechisms of Arts and Sciences, full collection of Idioms' vocabulary of words, and other valuable information collected to interest the student in the common forms of the language.

THE BOOK OF THE EAST, and Other Poems. By Richard Henry Stoddard. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston

Very many will be gratified to possess this collection of dainty poems, in book form, gotten up in the elegant finish of this house. Stoddard has long been a household favorite, as most of his pieces are of that type which touches our better nature, and dallies with the emotional feelings of the heart. Gems sparkle throughout the book, and some passages we might name are exquisitely beautiful.

THE HEART OF THE WEST. An American Story. By an Illinoisian. Time: 1800. Scene: On the Mississippi. Published by Hand & Hart, Chicago.

In this volume we have a sample of a Western story, and of Western book publishing. The story is founded upon a series of facts which came under the observation of the author in the West, in which the poor Indian suffered wrongs and outrages that were disgraceful to civilization. Coupled with the story there is a series of conversations upon political subjects and questions agitating the public mind, which will be relished by many readers.

KING ARTHUR: A Poem by Edward Bulwer, Lord Lytton. Revised Edition. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Few will question the ability of the author as a writer of distinguished merit, upon literary subjects, and yet while this work bears the impress of his genius, it fails to measure up to the high niche he occupies as a prose writer. Nevertheless, *King Arthur* is stately in construction, severely chaste in its finish, and perfect in its symmetry, and weaves a chapter in the world's history that will interest and instruct the reader. The style is in striking contrast with Tennyson, and yet commands the admiration of all true lovers of the muse. Here and there stanzas of beauty are scattered through the different books of the poem.

AGATHA'S HUSBAND: By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

It is needless to speak of the rare genius of the author as a writer of pure fiction, as she has long since been awarded a place among the best of the age. Unlike many writers of fiction, she seeks to elevate the reader, and illustrate in her works a pure morality, and there is a deference to the Christian religion, which makes her books popular among the good and virtuous. "Agatha's Husband" is of this class, and the reader will not only be entertained, but instructed.

CHARLES DICKENS' WORKS. With Illustrations by Crukshank, Leech & Brown. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Not long since we noticed and commended this "Handy Volume," edition of Dickens, for its convenient form and cheapness. The edition will comprise fourteen volumes, neatly bound in brown cloth, a volume appearing every *forty-eight*, at the low price of seventy-five cents. This is a rare opportunity to secure a pretty edition of the great novelist's works. We have received "Our Mutual Friend," and "Martin Chuzzlewit."

CHAPTERS ON ERIE, AND OTHER ESSAYS. By Charles F. Adams, Jr., and Henry Adams. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston.

These papers, with one exception, are reproduced from the *North American Review*, covering a period of several years. As they appeared from time to time in that able quarterly, they attracted great attention for their thoroughness and marked ability. The series gives not only a vivid picture of the Erie wars, but they inculcate lessons and elaborate principles that may be carefully studied by the thoughtful for action in the future. They deserve publication in book form for reference hereafter, and the work should occupy a place in every public library at least.

AT LAST: A CHRISTMAS IN THE WEST INDIES. By Charles Kingsley. With Illustrations. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Anything written by Kingsley is sure to attract the attention of the literary world. This is to be expected from one who has written so well and ably in the past on various topics. "At Last" is in a different vein from his previous works, and records his observations and incidents during a three month's trip for his health, through the West Indies. A book of travels in that country by any ordinary author, would afford pleasure and profit, but in the hands of Canon Kingsley, the incidents and experiences of his trip are woven together in his charming and chaste style of word painting.

SHAKESPEARE'S COMEDY OF THE TEMPEST. Edited with notes by W. G. Rolfe, A. M., formerly Head Master of the High School, Cambridge, Mass. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

This work, like "The Merchant of Venice," published not long since, contains notes of rare value to the reader of the Comedy. The introduction, notes, and glossary makes double the matter of the play itself. In this neat and convenient form, with flexible covers, the lover of Shakespeare can enjoy the great dramatist's writings with real pleasure.

THACKERAY'S WORKS. Vanity Fair. Pendennis Published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.

Lippincotts' are issuing a new edition of Thackeray's works in superb style, at a low price, considering the large amount of matter in each volume, and the beautiful style of binding and in other respects "Vanity Fair" and "Pendennis" have appeared, and the remainder of the edition will quickly follow. Each volume contains about seven hundred pages, printed on tinted paper, clear open type, and profusely illustrated, with full page engravings and wood cuts, and ornamental letters, and bound with rich brown muslin stamped with guilt. The edition would adorn any library or centre table. The merits of the writings of this Prince of Satarists are world-wide, and both in Great Britain and the United States, many thousands have enjoyed the rich product of this gifted writer. This edition is worthy of Thackeray, and we hope the publishers will be amply compensated for its publication.

A PARADISE IN THE PACIFIC.

The Value of Fiji Islands.

In the water of the Southern Pacific Ocean, two-thirds of the way from California to Australia, and directly on the track of commerce between the two English speaking countries, on the shores of the "quiet" sea, are situated the Fiji and Viti Islands. Of service hitherto mainly as a wayside inn for the travelers on the great highway, and comparatively unknown except to sailors and wayfarers, this group of two hundred and twenty-five islands bids fair to become of considerable importance on account of its wonderful fertility of soil and genial climate.

The soil of the eighty inhabited islands is described as a "deep yellow loam," and the tropical climate and abundance of waters covers the mountains up to their very summits with a luxuriant vegetation. In this region plants grow with a marvelous rapidity, and if Jack ever planted that traditional bean stalk, he must have chosen one of the Fiji Islands as the place of its nativity. Turnips, radishes and mustard, we are told, after being sown twenty-four hours are above the surface, and in four weeks are fit for use. Its productions are as varied in their nature as they are excellent in quality. There are no less than nine native varieties of the bread-fruit; six of the bannans; three of the plantain, and three of the cocoanut; while oranges, plums, the Chinese tea-plant, caraway, nutmeg, sugar cane, arrowroot, capsicum, sarsaparilla (not bottled), cape gooseberry and pine apples flourish amid all the changes of the seasons. But it is chiefly on account of the advantages possessed by these islands for the production of cotton and the comparatively recent (1858–1860) discovery of this fact, that their commercial value is so highly rated. Experiments with the best quality of sea-island cotton have placed the country in the first rank for the growth of this staple, and so valuable is the grade raised that it brings readily a dollar a pound in the European market. This cotton, by the way, is not an annual plant, as in the sea islands of Carolina, but perennial, and needs to be planted but once in Fiji. Once planted it has only to be tended and the crop gathered year after year. The natives of other islands in the Polynesian groups are obtained for laborers on the cotton plantations at fifteen dollars a year, and are reported to work well.

Such being the productiveness of the soil, the value of the crop, and the cheapness of the labor, and the cost of feeding the workers so small, no wonder these islands are regarded with especial favor by fortune seekers. It is interesting and encouraging to learn that the King of these formerly "cannibal islands" is a liberal and sagacious ruler. He has conquered his propensity for missionary food and "white meat," has embraced Christianity, encouraged immigration, adopted civilized ideas, has established a constitutional government, and invited into his cabinet intelligent Americans and Europeans.

Improvement in the Melting and Manufacture of Iron.

The London *Mechanic's Magazine* gives an account of an invention recently perfected for the manufacture and melting of iron and steel. It is proposed to take petroleum and place it in an air-tight cistern, surrounded with a covering or jacket, into which is introduced boiling water by means of piping within the cistern and under the surface of the oil, to raise the oil to about 212 degrees Fahrenheit. The top of the covering or jacket is provided with a self-acting valve, regulated to the desired pressure. Through an inlet-pipe is passed a current of air over the surface of the oil, which becomes carbureted. The carbureted air is conducted into a larger pipe, entering the tuyere of the blast furnace, or cupalo, employed in the iron or steel, to form a conduit into which all the gases and vapors are supplied to the furnace or cupalo. The inlet and outlet pipes are each provided with a tap.

In a retort, or close chamber, exposed to heat, is placed a compound of chloride of lime or bleaching powder, intimately mixed with about one-eighth its weight of dry, crushed charcoal, coke, or other carbonaceous matter. This mixture evolves chlorine and carbonic oxide. A continuous current of air is passed over the materials in this retort, and is conducted into a larger pipe, which receives the carbureted blast and conducts it into the tuyere of the cupola.

Another retort contains a quantity of quick-lime and nitrate of soda, which, by the aid of heat, evolves uncombined oxygen and nitrogen, nitrous acid, and nitrous oxide gases. A current of air is also forced over these materials before it passes into the common circuit of the aforesaid gases and air. The residuum or non-gaseous portion from these last named materials, being treated with boiling water, yields a solution of caustic soda mixed with lime. By subsidence, those may be separated and utilized in any convenient manner.

The air charged with the vapor of petroleum oil, beside acting as a gaseous fuel, also acts powerfully as a reducing agent, and rapidly effects the reduction of the iron from the ore. The air charged with chlorine, or chlorine and carbonic oxide, removes wholly or mainly all sulphur or phosphorus with which the ore or reduced iron may be contaminated, and the air charged with oxygen, nitrogen, and nitrous acid and nitric oxide, promotes combustion, and rapidly raises the materials to the temperature required. The air charged with vapor of petroleum may be used throughout the smelting processes, and the air charged with chlorine, or chlorine and carbonic oxide, as well as that charged with oxygen, nitrogen, and nitrous acid and nitric oxide, are employed only during part of the smelting and melting processes.

The Secret Treaty Again.

The wise man said "of making books there is no end, and much study is a weariness to the flesh." The French people have had ample opportunity to realize the truth of this proverb since the close of their struggle with Prussia. A vast number of histories of the war and recollections of events connected with it have been published. Besides all these, nearly everybody who had any responsible position connected with the struggle has found it necessary to publish a defence or explanation of his conduct. Among the most prominent of these bookmakers is Count Benedetti, French Minister to Prussia under the Empire. The Count has been very unfortunate. He sent his volume before the world in the full belief that some very important documents bearing upon the subject were destroyed or "buried in the profoundest secrecy." These papers were in M. Rouher's possession. Last autumn the German troops took possession of M. Rouher's country seat, and while there it is supposed that they found them and forwarded them to Prince Bismarck. At all events, no sooner had Count Benedetti's book appeared than Bismarck published these papers, thereby placing the Count in a very uncomfortable position. In his defence the Frenchman asserts first, that the proposition to annex Belgium to France was a purely Prussian measure, as he merely embodied in the famous draught treaty the suggestions of Prince Bismarck; and secondly, that the Emperor Napoleon would have nothing to do with the annexation of Belgium and would only take Luxemburg, whereas Bismarck offered in return favors to be granted Prussia, that France should first get Luxemburg and then Belgium. In a letter of instructions from the French Court to Benedetti, now published by Prince Bismarck, the former is told to "aim at the annexation of Belgium by the conclusion of an offensive and defensive alliance, which is to be kept secret." He is also to get for France Saarlouis, Saarbruck, Landau, Luxemburg, but if he could not get any of the rest, to procure Luxemburg by public treaty, and Belgium by secret agreement. But Bismarck, after playing with France and Benedetti, by means of the negotiations until he had come to an understanding with Russia, suddenly discovered that he could not give Belgium to France for fear of offending his valued ally, England, and cast Benedetti and his treaty to the winds. Now the merciless Prince, having defeated Benedetti in negotiation, overwhelms him with entire confusion by proving him a liar from documents written and forwarded to the French Court by the French Minister himself.

Persia

The fate of Persia, in view of recent accounts of the continuance of the famine, is apparently that of extinction. Sir Henry Rawlinson, in a late address in London, spoke of it as a "doomed country," and whether it ever recovers or not from the effect of these years of privation, it now lies an easy prey to any of its unscrupulous neighbors who will put out a hand to clutch its independence. The drought which has wrought this destitution has accumulated through three years, until now forage, as well as cereals, is gone, the Bedouin tribes have lost their animals and are starving amid their dried pastures, distant from help which cannot be sent over the arid plains, and the cities are full of death and disease. In Bushire, the people are dying by hundreds daily. In Ispahan, under the shadow of the Court, 12,000 have perished. In Kazeroon, out of 10,000, only 2,000 remain; and in July alone 80,000 died of starvation and the plague in the province of Khorassan. The calamities which have come upon our Western country sink into insignificance in comparison with this misery of a nation; and the distressing feature of the case is, that while the Government is weak and incompetent, there is no possibility of sending relief from outside.

CORNS.

The complete solvent and destroyer of Corns will be found in the Corn Solvent sold in pencils, which is touched to the corn, or bunion, or wart, and in a few days it is completely dissolvid and the place left smooth and healthy. Be careful to get none but those sold at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, as many of the Solvents made in imitation of these are worthless. Price 50 cents; 60 cents by mail.

THE BEST SYRINGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST TRUSSES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BANDAGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
THE BEST BREAST PUMPS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BED-PANS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SUPPORTERS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SHOULDER BRACES.
THE BEST SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

The best and most complete assortment of all sorts of mechanical appliances, for sale constantly at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

NOW THEY ARE FRESH.

Fresh arrival. Just received: 50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water. 25 cases of Hathord Saratoga Water. 10 cases of High Rock Congress Water. 10 barrels Blue Lick Water. Just received direct from the Springs. James E. Burns & Co.'s Drug Store and Mineral Water Depot, corner Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest Mineral Water in the city. Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from the marble founts, and one of the finest west of New York city.

Remember at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S, corner Penn and Sixth streets.

WHAT DYSPEPSIA MAY END IN.

Indigestion is not dangerous, say the faculty. Perhaps not is itself, while it remains mere indigestion; but look at the consequences to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic diseases. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver diseases, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise, then, to check it in the germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. Thereby neither, however, is to extinguish it in the first stages with this wholesome, powerful and infallible tonic and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and becomes complicated with other ailments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the liquors of commerce prescribed as stimulants, leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vegetable medication, and, moreover, the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other fall epidemics, it is the only one that can uniformly be depended upon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Furs, Furs, Furs!
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public to their very extensive stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's FURS, embracing every quality and style.
Elegant Seal Skin Sacques,
Elegant Astrachan Sacques,
Elegant Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Elegant Mink Sable Sets,
Elegant Seal Skin Sets,
Elegant Royal Ermine Sets,
Elegant Black Martin Sets.
Fitch, Squirrel, Alaska, etc., and all the grades of FURS manufactured.
Our Goods are the Very Best, and we guarantee to sell at New York and Philadelphia prices. ROBES, of all kinds. FURS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS and MUFFLERS in great variety.
no10-b73-MWF

NEW
FALL GOODS,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Embroideries and Laces,
New Gimps and Fringes,
Hosiery and Gloves,
New Shell and French Jewelry,
Ribbons, Scarfs and Sashes,
Zephyr Wool and Slipper Patterns,
Gents' Fine Shirts, Collars & Bows,
Undershirts and Drawers, complete line.

EVERYTHING
At Lowest Prices.
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STEAM HEATING
BY
High or Low Pressure.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
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DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Stock,
OF
SEASONABLE GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

DRESS GOODS.
PLAIDS,
PLAIDS,
PLAIDS.
A large stock of SCOTCH TARTANS, SERGE and POPLIN PLAIDS, in beautiful styles, all colors, at very low prices.

English Satines.
Diagonal Satines,
All-Wool Serges,
All-Wool Velour Repps,
Plain Hooded Poplins.

At 60 Cents,
JAPANESE SILKS.

At 20c., Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 30c., Heavy Repp Poplins.
At 42c., All-Wool Satine Cloths.
At 50c., All Wool Serge Plaids, suitable for Ladies' Morning Wrappers.
At 12½c., Good Styles Plaid Delaines.
At 25c., Fancy Poplin Plaids, an extra bargain.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Largest Assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
UNDERGARMENTS
FOR
Ladies, Men and Boys,
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
Retail Stores of
HORNE & CO.

MEN'S
All Wool Scotch Underwear,
WILL NOT SHRINK.
Scarlet Flannel & Cashmere
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
White All Wool Underwear.
WHITE MERINO
Undershirts and Drawers, all sizes.
SHETLAND AND CLOUDED
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Boys' Shirts and Drawers.
WHITE SHETLAND & CLOUDED,
SEPARATE OR IN FULL SUIT.
Ladies' Vests and Drawers,
EVERY GRADE AND SIZE.
VESTS AT 75c. EACH.
MISSES' CHILDS'
Vests, Pantalettes and Drawers,
FULL LINE AT
LOWEST PRICES.
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
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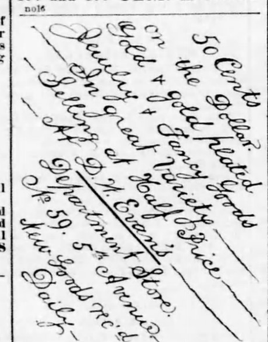

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, G. SONNENFROH, D. BECKER.
A New Establishment,
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
127 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;
with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail. n2

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class
FURNITURE.
McDonough's Lounge Bed,
the most simple in construction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge been in use. Price $20 to $30, at
21 Smithfield Street.
no2:d30

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14th, 1871.
OPENING OF FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.
Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the Opening of Forty-seventh street, from Butler street to the A. V. R. R. has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, within ten days from date.
no14:c67 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14th, 1871.
OPENING OF AN ALLEY IN THE SEVENTH WARD.
Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the Opening of an alley between Federal and Washington streets, from Crooked alley northwardly to a 15 foot alley, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, within ten days from date.
no14:c66 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

25 CASKS BEST BRAND BLACK LEAD.
200 casks Extra Manganese;
25 kegs Garland's Arsenic;
500 bbls extra No. 1 Flour Spar. For sale by
J. R. CANFIELD.

ESTRAY.—A Red and White Cow, the shell of one horn broken. Any one having information at the Register's Office, Court House, will receive compensation for their trouble.
no10:d30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
FURS! FURS!
A large stock of Ladies', Misses and Children's Fur Capes and Muffs, at attractive prices.

Hats and Bonnets.
Ribbons,
Flowers,
Plumes.
RICH SASH RIBBONS.
MEN AND BOYS'
FELT HATS,
Neck Ties, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Velveteens,
Terry Velvets, and
Plushes, all colors.
Cloaking Velvets.
Shawls, Scarfs, Sacques.
ARMY OVERCOATS
Very Cheap.
At 25c., Men's Heavy Woolen Socks.
At 10c., Ladies' Plain Merino Hose.
At 12½c., Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Merino Hose.
At 18½c., Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose, extra heavy.
At 12½c., Ladies' Lined Berlin Gloves, a great bargain.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.
At Very Low Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
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COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are invited to call and examine

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au3:dtf

CONVERSION

U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4¾ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, netting from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

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BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.)

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BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, November 16, 1871.

Gold steady at 111¼@111¾. Loans were made at from 1 to 3 per cent. for carrying. Clearances twenty-seven millions. Bids for Government gold amounted to three and a half millions at from 111¼ to 111.06. The Government bond market was strong to the close of the day. The stock market was generally heavy during the afternoon, and prices were ½ to 2 per cent. lower; the greatest decline was in Western Union, which was dull at from 69¾ to 67¾. At the close there was a steadier feeling and a slight recovery from the lowest point. Quotations for the dealings in Pacific Mail, Western Union, Wabash, Ohio and New York Central. Union Pacific has been exceptionally firm and rose 25. The Pacific Mail matter has been smicably adjusted. The new board met to-day and elected Alden B. Stockwell as President, and F. W. G. Billows as Vice President. The resignations of Messrs. Clews and Lockwood were accepted, when they were made individual stockholders, and elected to fill the vacancies. Money this afternoon was lent at 7 per cent. 6 and 7 per cent. was the rate over 5 and 6 per cent. Southern State securities on the last call were dull and heavy.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881, 117¾; 5-20s, '62, 111¾; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 111¾; do new, 111¾; 10-40s, 110¾; 7-30s, 107¾@108; Ten-forties, 109¾. Currency sixes, 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 74¾; new, 67¾; Virginia, new, 66; old, 59¾; North Carolina, old, 38; new, 19.

Sterling exchange 109.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 67¾; Adams Express 86¾; Wells Fargo Express 53; United States Express 50; Pacific Express 50¾; United States Express 87¾; Pacific Mail 48¾; New York Central 91¾; reading 91¾; Erie 30¾; preferred 56¾; Harlem 125; preferred 123; Reading 110¾; Michigan Central 121¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 91¾; Cleveland and Toledo 93½; preferred 99¾; Rock Island 102; N. J. C. 109¾; St Paul 56; preferred 77¾; Wabash 61¾; preferred 80¾; Fort Wayne 96; Illinois Central 116; preferred 116; Chicago and Alton 116; preferred 119; Ohio and Mississippi 30¾; C. C. & C. 85; Burlington and Quincy 125; Lake Shore 93¾; Union Pacific —; Central Pacific bonds 102¾; Union 9 ¾.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, November 16, 1871. }

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	111	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	111¾	U. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	Ten-40s	107¾
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	113¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, November 16, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 6@6¼; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾@4½.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice at 60@65 cts; fair to medium 50@55.

APPLES—Continue very dull and there is no prospect of an early improvement; we continue to quote at $1@2 per bbl for common to fair and $2.50@3 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—There is continued steady demand for the better grades and prime roll is selling readily at 32 cts; common butter, however, continues as dull as ever.

BROOM CORN—The low price last year, caused planters to plant a limited area this year, and while it was generally expected that this would bring about higher prices, the monstrous quantity destroyed by the fire at Chicago, and more recently at St. Joseph, (Missouri), has also had its effect in stimulating the market, and outstanding prices are more than double those of 1870, a still further advance is not improbable.

BRANS—Are offered at prime at $202.50 per bushel and choice at $2.75. Receipts continue to increase.

CHEESE—Quoted at 13@13½c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is being sold from store, in small lots, at $4@4.50 per cwt.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 80@90 cts per bushel.

DRIED FRUITS—Are selling as follows: Sundries, 4,000 bags, New Orleans, 5,000; Mobile, 906; Charleston, 1,000; Baltimore, 2,011; New York, 44,800; total, 80,905. Sugars reported steady and fairly active, but there is no quotable change in prices. Molasses continue very dull. Syrups, devoid of any new features worthy of notice.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 12; A. 12¾; B. 12¾; Ex. C. 12¾; C. Yellow, 12¾; Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@13¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C. Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 23. Good, 22; Fair, 21@21¾. Java, 28@29. Laguayra, 25@26. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 30. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 72. White Honey, 72. Lovering's, 60. Duran's, 75. Sugar Drips, 60. Bruns's, 72; other grades, 48@50. New Orleans Molasses, 60@65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 5¾. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 25. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 35. Cloves, 35. Nutmegs, $1.40.

BURKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HONEY—Quoted at 25@35 cts per lb—but few sales above 30.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; Scutched, $190@195.

HOMINY—Is quoted steady at 2½@3 cts per lb.

HAY—The market is quiet and unchanged. Sales of baled, on wharf and track, at $20@25 per ton, as to quality.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra quoted at 82@85 and No. 2 at 80.

LIME—Furnace white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran by the car load, at $19@20 per ton. Middlings quoted at $33.00@35.00.

NUTS—Chestnuts unchanged at $3.25@3.50. Walnuts, 65@70 cts. Shellbarks, $1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common red, $2.50@3.00; Yellow Globes, $3@3.25.

POULTRY—Dressed poultry is coming in more freely, but prices are still maintained; chickens, 10 cts per lb. Turkeys, 12@20. Live chickens, 50@60 cts per pair, as to size.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows, steady at 60 cts per bushel, by the car load, and 65@70 cts for small lots. Prime Jersey Sweets, $3.75@4.00 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾; ribbed sides, 8¾; short ribbed sides, 8¾; clear sides, 9¾; sugar cured shoulders, 9¾; sugar cured hams, 15@15¾. Lard, in tierces, 10; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 11¾; Ham sausage, 9¾. Tried Beef, 16¾. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 13.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.65 per bbl, by the car load.

SEEDS—There is some little inquiry for seeds with sales of Clover at $5.75@6 and Timothy at $3@3.25. Flaxseed is steady demand at $1.80@1.83.

SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4¾ cts per lb, or $90 per ton.

TURNIPS—Very dull; quoted nominally at 35@40 cts per bushel.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, } THURSDAY November 16, 1871. }

CATTLE.

The receipts thus far have only been fair, certainly not in excess of same time last week, and with only a moderate demand, the market has been a little slow, though there has been no quotable change in prices. On Tuesday, buyers took bold pretty freely and trade was fairly active, but yesterday and today under the influence of the stormy disagreeable weather, business fell off and the market to-day closes tame, most of the eastern men having bought all they want though there were but few cattle in the pens unsold. The fact that the Philadelphia market was hard this week, was also very influential in restricting business here, as Philadelphia buyers, in consequence, were "bearish," and they did not buy as large a number as usual, and they wanted concessions but this in view of the light supply, they were unable to obtain. Several drovers are disappointed in the market this week; they expected an improvement on the prices of some of them calculating on advanced prices.

The average quality of the offerings was much the same as last week, the common and medium grades being largely in the ascendancy, and, in consequence, the better grades sold more readily and at better prices. Following is a partial report of the sales since and including the 13th inst.

Hazelwood & Blackstock sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
16	20,880	5 12	33	39,210	4 75
19	22,840	5 25	35	42,210	4 90
17	17,360	4 00	19	20,150	4 35
20	21,300	5 00	19	21,480	4 75
18	21,220	5 25			

Sadler, H. & Co., sold:

17	20,570	5 10	17	20,570	5 30
19	18,500	4 25	58	61,350	4 60
19	20,950	4 62	3	3,230	4 15
18	18,570	4 75	17	17,300	5 12
21	19,960	3 80	21	17,980	3 62
18	20,900	4 75	18	21,400	5 12

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold:

34	38,900	5 00	12	14,940	5 25
32	40,560	5 30	15	22,460	5 80
16	21,950	5 00	21	31,010	4 50
7	9,420	5 37	19	11,970	4 50
12	21,160	4 70	1	1,270	4 75

Smith, Watson & Bro sold:

38	43,420	4 62	17	16,730	4 50
18	15,730	2 40	19	18,260	4 40
18	19,500	4 00	39	108,300	5 62

Holmes, L & Co sold:

18	16,200	4 00	91	107,710	4 75
19	19,950	4 50	24	27,120	4 87
12	15,150	5 20	17	19,400	4 70
8	9,670	5 00	6	6,230	3 75
8	7,160	3 50	8	9,030	5 90

SHEEP.

The "run" of Sheep this week is reported as having been unusually light thus far, but, with a diminished demand, in consequence of unfavorable advices from Eastern markets, and the weather continues, sluggish and unsatisfactory, although, as compared with last week, there is a little more life in the market. The offerings were mainly of the common and medium grades, and the best grades, as might be expected, sold most readily, and, that too, at relatively better prices than the kind we have just mentioned. Eastern buyers complained that they were too high here for the eastern markets, that taking present prices as a basis there was no margin, but, nevertheless, in consequence of the unusually light supply, they were unable to get the slightest reduction. Prime sheep, of which there is an averaging from 95 to 105 lbs, may be quoted at 5@5¼ cts, and fairly to good at 4¾@5. Scalawags very dull, and quotable at $1.50@2.50 per head. There is no doubt but what the great abundance of low priced stuff circulated very materially the demand for sheep in all the leading markets, particularly in the east, and it is probable that for several months to come there will be a much less number of the latter class of stock required. Following is a partial report of the sales this week:

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
118	27,080	4 65	227	13,750	4 70
119	10,580	4 70	91	8,370	4 00
93	9,180	3 50	257	25,800	4 25

Hazelwood & Bl sold:

194	17,280	4 65	78	8,654	5 90
85	8,440	4 25	113	9,040	4 25

Sadler, H & Co. sold:

419	35,300	4 50	197	18,140	4 25
81	7,198	4 75	26	2,720	4 25
120	10,350	4 10	194	18,570	4 85
94	8,440	4 25	202	7,530	3 75

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold:

226	16,730	4 65	200	17,370	4 35
33	2,810	4 45	194	19,490	4 20
182	15,340	4 10	195	17,010	4 40
81	7,820	5 00			

Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:

357	31,090	4 30	106	for lot	$265
105	8,670	4 40	30	2,710	4 60
65	5,580	4 60	104	10,410	5 0

HOGS.

The market for this class of stock, under the influence of an improved demand and diminished receipts, is firm, and prices are strong with an upward tendency. New York hogs, which last week dragged at 4.00@4.25, are now selling readily at 4.75@5.00, and the indications, at this writing, are that they will go still higher before the close of the week. Philadelphia hogs are firmer, although we have not quotable change, ranging from 4.75 to 4.85. Following is a partial report of the sales since and including Monday:

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
119	23,800	4 87	119	24,960	4 30
112	25,190	4 30	99	20,460	4 75
122	25,760	4 30	119	26,560	4 45
63	10,140	4 25	282	70,870	4 75
97	2,490	4 75	90	27,280	4 75
27	7,710	4 50	99	21,010	4 60
49	12,250	4 30	99	24,350	4 60
39	22,400	4 30	82	25,50	4 50
104	24,0	4 5	55	12,530	4 30
32	13,330	4 25	113	23,090	4 35
48	13,580	4 50	55	13,110	4 80
54	14,230	4 50	60	12,280	4 80
119	27,120	4 70	97	25,010	4 70
106	26,730	4 50	109	27,190	4 45
122	23,190	4 30	104	21,210	4 35
61	11,010	4 40	83	12,640	4 35
101	22,310	4 50	78	21,720	4 40
41	8,460	4 50	78	16,190	4 50
104	20,200	4 75	48	10,910	4 50
114	24,440	4 80	78	24,570	4 75
94	22,220	4 75	78	14,160	4 50
100	27,570	4 70	62	13,940	4 50
103	20,430	4 62	103	21,040	4 0
103	20,130	4 62	103	27,260	4 50
101	25,580	4 55	87	20,380	4 70
93	27,490	4 80	59	13,560	4 75
112	23,980	4 75	38	8,750	4 60

Orr & Williams sold:

41	11,490	4 60	55	15,360	4 20
113	29,050	4 30	101	26,230	4 45
108	24,220	4 30	105	23,810	4 35
95	19,600	4 20	108	21,630	4 27

Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold:

84	12,610	4 50	26	6,010	4 30
37	7,960	4 30	63	14,250	4 25
95	19,610	4 30	23	6,150	4 60
54	7,920	4 40	51	11,630	4 15
79	10,940	4 20	97	16,200	4 60
127	28,180	4 40	105	25,570	4 55
94	21,580	4 50	98	23,610	4 55
30	7,500	4 40	21	4,190	4 60
80	25,180	4 80	44	12,860	4 85
53	13,570	4 50	40	11,690	4 80
63	14,880	4 45	65	15,150	4 40
95	24,130	4 50	109	23,110	4 40

Smith, Watson & B sold:

150	37,020	4 85	118	25,970	4 65
37	11,790	4 80	99	12,320	4 65
71	21,470	4 80	95	26,910	4 62
57	12,530	4 40	46	11,020	4 40
28	6,710	4 40	33	8,860	4 30
28	6,330	4 40	58	14,080	4 40
29	7,670	4 20	45	13,060	4 80
63	24,320	4 80		2,020	

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:

13	2,940	4 25	13	3,550	4 00
52	12,020	4 35	56	18,160	4 35
22	6,800	4 30	50	13,300	4 65
55	9,710	4 30	44	12,900	4 50
52	14,570	4 60	44	11,050	4 50
40	8,810	4 50	61	15,090	4 50
95	24,930	4 55	120	24,930	4 50
55	9,810	4 80	37	8,050	4 70
45	12,070	4 55	60	13,880	4 50
55	13,730	4 50			

Sadler, H & Co. sold:

43	12,370	4 60	43	14,540	4 75
73	16,450	4 30	92	21,940	4 60
31	8,510	4 35	34	10,220	4 70
12	3,550	4 70	75	20,750	4 65
48	12,340	4 35	50	14,150	4 65
87	22,340	4 90			

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms, PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

			cars.
Pgh Fge & I Co. m.	4	Graff, B. & Co., m.	2
Lewis, O & P. metal.	2	J Moorhead, metal.	3
Total			11

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Spang, C & Co., met.	2	Graff, B. & Co., m.	4
Total			6

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Reese, G & Co. metal	1	McKnight, P & Co. m	1
Clark & A, metal	1		
Total			3

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

R. Wistar, m.	9	Hirpan & Co. metal	2
J. W. Porter, metal.	1	J. Moorhead. metal.	9
J. Reamer, m.	4	Totton & Co. metal.	1
Total			26

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The dry goods market is quiet among wholesale commission houses and jobbers, with but little change. Chapman X bleached muslin is reduced from 13c to 12½c. Other staple fabrics are steady at 12@13c for standard brown sheetings; 14c for heavy brown drills; 21c for New York Mills bleached muslins; 20c for Wamsutta do; 19c for printing cloths; 20c for mous delaines. 15½c for standard makes of fancy prints; new and desirable styles; 22½c for Imperial repps; 55c for worsted braids; 80c for Goff's and other popular makers of alpaca braids, and 80c for best six cord spool cotton.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 16.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; extra $1.56@c; No. 1 white $1.46¾. Oats 51c. Clover seed $6.30.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, November 16, 1871. }

The crude market is quiet and unchanged. Spot or seller balance of the year, 11 cts; buyer same time, 11¼; sales at Parker at $4.06¾ against $4.02 last evening. Refined—there is some inquiry for cargoes, but at low figures. 21¾ bid, 22 asked; for small lots these quotations could scarcely be realized, as there are but few, if any, buyers aside from the exporters.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Crystal O W, account G Huff	334
Keystone O W, account Geo Huff	160
S andard O W, account W H H Piper	160
Citizens O W, account H P Tack	320
Liberty O W, account P Hutchinson	462
Vista O W, account T Hackett	234
Citizens O W, account Thos King	468
Total	2,562

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 99 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.	
Total	99 bbls

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 16, 12 M.—Crude dull; November 22c; December 22c; January 22c; sales of 3,500 bbls at 22c; 500 bbls last half December, at 22c; 500 each, Nov., Dec. and Jan., at 22c.

2 P. M.—Refined, November, 22c; December 22c; January and March 23c; April and June 24@24½c. Crude 12½c.

PLEASANTVILLE, November 16, 11:20 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.10.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, November 16, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.25@4.27½.

OIL CITY, November 16, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet and dull; oil City $4.45@4.47½; Creek $4.25.

PARKER'S, November 16, 11:45 A. M.—Market firm at $4.05@4.07½.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 16, 5 P. M.—The increase of specie in the Bank of England is £117,000. Five hundred and seventeen thousand pounds. Consols for account, 93¾@93¾. Illinois Central, 93¾@93¾; 5-20's, '62, 91¾; do. '65, 92; do. '67, 94¾; 10-40's, 90¾.

ANTWERP, Nov. 16.—Petroleum 48¾f.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Rentes 56f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, November 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 9¾d; Orleans 9¾@9¾d; sales 150 bales; 15,000 bales on speculation and exports of 4,000. California wheat 10s 2d; spring 10s 5d; winter 10s 8d@10s 9d. Flour 25s@30s. Corn 33s 9d. Pork 47s. Beef 57s 6d. Lard 46s 6d. Cheese Bacon 52s 6d for Cumberland; 50s for short rib. Tallow 48s 9d.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 18¾c. Flour steady, with moderate demand; superfine western and State $5.95@6.35; common to good $6.00@6.85; good to choice $6.85@7.35. White wheat extra $7.35@7.60; extra Ohio $6.85@7.40; St. Louis $7.05 @9.25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky firmer, at 90c. When all other branches closed heavy; spring No 1 $1.33@1.36; No 2 $1.33@1.35; winter red western $1.40 @1.45; amber $1.46@1.50; white $1.50@1.52. Rye firmer; western 90@95c. Canada western 91@92c. Corn opened firmer, closed heavy; No 1 at 71c; No 2 at 70c; sales at 70@71½c; extra Ohio $6.85@7.40; St. Louis $7.05 @9.25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky firmer, at 90c. When all other branches closed heavy; spring No 1 $1.33@1.36; No 2 $1.33@1.35; winter red western $1.40 @1.45; amber $1.46@1.50; white $1.50@1.52. Rye firmer; western 90@95c. Canada western 91@92c. Corn opened firmer, closed heavy; No 1 at 71c; No 2 at 70c; sales at 70@71½c; Oats firm at 59@60c; No 1 at 57c; No 2 at 56c; white 58c; sales 89c; sales 89c; sides clear rib 8½c. Hams—sugar cured 13@13½c. Lard inc. Butter unchanged. Whisky firmer at 90@91c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 16.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra white Michigan $1.54; No. 1 white Michigan $1.48; amber Michigan $1.45; No. 2 red $1.35. Corn dull but unchanged; high mixed 56c; new 54½c; low mixed 56c; new 53½c; yellow new 54½c. Oats dull but unchanged; No. 1 38½c; No. 2 37½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: No. 2 quiet; $1.21 cash; $1.23 seller December; No. 1 $1.24. Corn: No. 2 inactive; 53c. Corn: No. 2 mixed 53c. Rye dull; No. 1 steady at 63c. Barley: No. 2 steady at 86c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $12.75 seller January. Lard weak at $8.75@8.87½.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 16.—Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red winter held at $1.45@1.46 bid. Corn firm; new 55c. Oats quiet 4 40c. Refined petroleum steady at 21@23c for car lots; 22@23½c for trade lots; crude quiet at $4.90@5.00.

Cotton Markets.

NASHVILLE, November 16.—Cotton firm; low middling 17c.

MEMPHIS, November 16.—Cotton firm at 17¾@17¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION November 16.—1 car pipe, C G McMillan; 10 bdls hides, W Seyfu'l & Keefer; 6 kegs lard, Schwarzburger & Co; 21 bxs soap, Jas O'Hanlin; 3 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, H Lenz; 1 car lumber, W Bullitt; 9 bbls grease, 13 do tallow, W & H Walker; 1 car hay, Hack & S; 1 do shipstuff, Geo Stewart; 1 do shorts, I Hipple; 1 bbl glue, John Herbert; 1 car pipe, Bailiff & B; 21 bbls cider, F Stahl; 8 do do, M Schnoufer; 2 do do, F Gwinn; 135 sks oats, Adams & Kay; 11 pkgs tobacco, W J Rogers; 11 do do, A Wilson; 9 do do, Johnston & Colvin; 5 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 cask wine, A Featherstone.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, November 16.—*Local*—16 sks potatoes, E Dickson; 1 do do, Wm Smith; 1 bbl cider, John McKallip; 9 bgs flour, 3 do beans, Campbell & G; 32 sks flour, Wm. Lang & Co; 25 do potatoes, F Gwinn; 8 do do, M Schnoufer; 2 do do, F Gwinn; 14 bbls onions, Adams & Kay; 11 pkgs tobacco, W J Rogers; 11 do do, A Wilson; 9 do do, Johnston & Colvin; 5 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 cask wine, A Featherstone.

Through—2 bxs shoes, F Meyer; 1 do do, H Douch; 1 do d goods, Fire Br.; 1 do do, Boggs & B; 1 do do, J Caldwell; 7 pkgs mdse, W McClinton.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 16.—*E M & R H R*—2 rails iron, Reymer & Co; 1 bbl d peaches; Geo Hasley, 3 do tallow; Moorhouse & Co, 1 bx d goods; McCandless & G, 2 bales do; D H Trailer & Son, 1 bx do; W Sackett, 1 crate queensware; L J Blanchard, 1 bx butter; Adler & P, 1 bf bbl gin; England & B, 39 bxs candles; Closel, S & Co, 3 dressing cases; O McClintock & Co, 3 cases o cloth; J Woodwell & Co, 1 case h ware; Park & Dean 1 bx tinware; W Sackett & Co, 6 cases and 1 bx crockery; S Ewart & Co, 25 bxs soap; P Gerst, 3 bbls hops; Franenheim & Co, 7 bales hops; Spencer, McKay & Co, 35 bales hops; G White, 2 bxs scales.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, November 16.—200 bxs w bxs, H C Schmertz; 300 do do, John Flack; 11 bales hay, Sykes & Co; 2 bbls tallow, 12 sacks scraps, 1 bdl pelts, Wm Flaccus & Son; 1 coop chickens, 29 sks wheat, 17 bales hay, McCracken Bros; 1 coop do, 1 pkg eggs, 2 sks beans, C Woods; 24 bbls whisky, A S Clarl sec; 25 do do, W J Mock; 22 do flour, Kammerer; 17 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 4 bbls w crackers, John Porterfield.

GENEVA PACKET WEST VIRGINIA, November 16—6 pkgs mdse, McCracken Bro; 675 galls s ware, Stevenson & Co; 70 sks wheat, 1 do corn, 2 do potatoes, 2 pkgs eggs, S R Patterson; 19 sks rye, W Button; 2 sks w nuts, Patterson, Hood & Co; 49 sks wheat, 3 doz brooms, 1 bsk eggs, E E Weaver.

STEAM PUMPS.

John M. Cooper,

No. 882 PENN STREET,

1712

RIVER NEWS.

At this point the river was rising steadily last evening with 9 feet 6 inches in the channel by the Monongahela bridge marks. The Allegheny was reported falling at Oil City and the Monongahela rising at Brownsville. The weather yesterday was stormy and cold with a mixture of rain and snow falling all day.

The coal men were again very busy in getting the tows and steamers ready, and the stormy weather was very much against them. However, a large number of boats got off yesterday and last night, and others will follow to-day.

The Belle Vernon is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

Big Beaver river was reported rising yesterday, and as the recent rain seems to have been general, it is probable that all the streams between here and Cincinnati are up, more or less.

The wharf presented a very animated appearance yesterday, compared with what it has been lately, and business would have been still better, but for the bad weather and ice, which rendered teaming difficult.

The San Juan departed for Rio Grande river, Capt. Jas. M. Vandergrift, (late 1st clerk on the Lorena) in command.

Our nautical friend, Andy Ackley, is dashing beef around mighty lively just now, and is ably assisted by his two sons, William and John. His corn beef, mutton chops, sausage, etc., etc., need no puffing.

Pete Hood is 2d clerk on the John F. Toile. He has undertaken a big job.

Andy Bunting was in town yesterday.

The Lorena left Wheeling for Cincinnati on Sunday and will be ready to make engagements for Cincinnati on Monday. Capt. Moore intends keeping her permanently in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade.

The John F. Tolle had steam up yesterday and her machinery is said to have worked to the entire satisfaction of A. Martapee and all concerned. The Tolle is loading for New Orleans. Capt. Geo. D. Moore, in command.

The James Gilmore, Stella and Fearless arrived yesterday. The Wild Cat and Mary Davage are due.

The channel at Glass House was obstructed for a time yesterday by a number of sunken coal and stone flats, which had broken loose and floated down to that point before sinking. Capt. John A. Wood, of the firm of Horner, Wood & Co., went down with the tug boat Ella, and removed the obstructions, so that at last accounts the channel was clear.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday says: A rumor is prevalent in marine circles that the Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Line, and the Louisville, Evansville and Henderson and Evansville Packet Line are about to consolidate, and that the new line are about placing the General Buell, Ben. Franklin, Tarascon, Morning Star, Grey Eagle and one additional boat on the same route. The Buell is now on the ways undergoing a very long dry season, is yet in an unfinished condition, and not ready for service. She was contracted for, especially just below the railroad bridge.

—Snagging is dense fog. Sunday morning, at St. Louis, the ferry boat Mullikin lost her bearings and ran into the Merchants' Southern bridge. The latter confusion of the occupants. Slight damage was done to the wharfboat. She leaked, but finally the water was pumped out and the boat was saved.

—It is believed that the eleven hundred bales of cotton, one hundred barrels of molasses and three thousand sacks of cotton seed now in the Hampton can be recovered, and that the hull will soon be raised.

—The steamer Ella Boyce left Little Rock, from Fort Smith, on the 6th with five hundred and fifty bales of cotton for Memphis and New Orleans, and three dollars per bale to New Orleans.

—Capt. Wash Thompson has repaired the Emperor, and chartered her to the Metropolitan Circus Company until the 1st of May. She goes South.

—The Far West has gone into winter quarters at Sioux City. Her captain wants her for the Montana trade next spring.

—The cargo of the Legal Tender was not insured. The steamer went on the docks at Memphis, Monday.

—Capt. T. C. Sweeney, formerly of the St. Marys, is building a first-class packet at Wheeling.

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

The Regular Packet

JOHN F. TOLLE, ... Capt. GEO. D. MOORE,

Will leave as above on SATURDAY, November 18th, at 4 P. M.

This steamer has superior accommodations for Passengers, Wagons, etc., etc., having storage room all under cover.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

no16 J. D. CLLINGWOOD, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool,

Spain,	France,	Helvetia,
Nevada,	Denmark,	Erin,
Holland,	England,	Virginia,
Egypt,	Scotland,	Westphalia.

One of the above first-class, full-powered iron steamships will sail

EVERY SATURDAY from New York,

HOME NEWS.

Alleged Incendiary Committed.—Fire Marshal Butler yesterday committed Updegraff, charged with incendiarism, for court, in default of $1,500 bail.

First Arrival.—The first arrival of New Orleans molasses is announced on our first page to-day, by the well-known house of J. S. Dilworth and Co., Second avenue.

Watch Stolen.—Last evening a woman called at the Mayor's office and informed the detectives that a gold watch had been stolen from her residence one night last week. She said that she kept a candy store on Second avenue, near Ross street, and that the watch had been placed in a trunk in a room in the rear of the store. She went to the trunk yesterday and found that the time-piece had disappeared. It was valued at sixty dollars.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club.—A meeting of the Sixth Ward Republican Club was held last evening at the Ann street school house. A number of persons joined the club by signing the constitution and paying the initiation fee. Every member who signed by the President to bring Republicans to the next meeting and increase the membership. No business was transacted and the club adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening.

Pittsburgh Steam Laundry.

This long needed and useful enterprise has at last been taken hold of by Mr. Consaul & Co., who are practical men and will be carried on as it should be at Glenshaw, nine miles from the city on the P. F. W. & C. R. R. Parties having their washing done out should call at their office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, and get one of their circulars.

Another Attempted Swindle.

Wednesday evening a boy entered the Robinson House and handed a note to Mr. Robinson, purporting to be from Major Burnell, asking him to cash an accompanying check for $58, signed "Schmid & Friday." Mr. Robinson concluded to send up first and see if it was all right. Major Burnell stated that he knew nothing whatever of the transaction, and so Mr. R. held the check subject to order. The boy who gave his name as Patsey Conley, waited, till Mr. Robinson's back was turned and then "slid off on his ear." Next.

Letters held for Postage, Nov. 16.

Algoe, Moller, Allegheny City, Pa.
Anderson, Jacob, Rochester P. O.
Adams, Wm., constable, Tarentum, Pa.
Booker, John, Massillon, O.
Daily, Miss W., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orwin, William, Agra Bangal, East Indies
Ingraham, Thomas, Wellsburg, Pa.
Fulton, Levi, South Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hill & Sons, J. J., Bellsville P. O., Pa.
Myers, Lewis, Baltimore, Md.
Postmaster, Columbus, O.
Ray, John W., Indianapolis, Ind.
Reily, James, Greek Castle, Pa.
Vickory, Laura H., Johnstown, Pa.

Run Over.

Officer Michael Harrison met with an exceedingly painful accident yesterday. He was attempting to cross Wylie avenue in front of a heavy wagon belonging to Donaldson's brewery, when the horse struck him, knocking him down and running over him. The horse stepped on his right ankle, injuring it very severely, and he also slightly scratched about other parts of his body. The horse was being driven very rapidly, and the driver was unable to check up in time to prevent the accident. The officer will probably be kept off duty for a day or two in consequence of his mishap.

Billiards Extraordinary.

The circumstances under which the re-opening of the New Opera House Billiard Saloon, took place yesterday were peculiarly auspicious and we predict an increased patronage for this elegant saloon. The announcement that Mr. Albert Garnier would appear in the afternoon and evening doubtless was the attraction which brought so many to the house, and much interest was manifested in his playing. After several easily won games with amateur players of considerable skill, Mr. Garnier gave exhibitions of his wonderful skill in manipulating the balls and handling his cue, filling the minds of the beholders with a feeling akin to awe by his execution of difficult and seemingly impossible character. Mr. Garnier will remain in the city a day or two and will continue to play an occasional game or two at Reisman's.

The McCabe Will Case.

The taking of testimony in the McCabe will case was resumed yesterday morning before Register Gray.

John O'Connor, one of the subscribing witnesses to the first will, was the first witness called.

His testimony was to the effect that McSwiggin had said he did not believe that the deceased was of sound mind at the time of making either will.

George Quigley, the other subscribing witness to the first will, testified to the same effect.

Thomas O'Rourke testified that he had always considered deceased a bright, sharp man until after the death of his wife; shortly after that event deceased's mind appeared to be unsound.

Charles F. McKenna testified that deceased, shortly before his death, had declared himself in unfavorable terms concerning Mr. Barr.

Mr. McKenna's testimony had not been concluded at the time of adjournment.

The High School.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Permit me, through the columns of the GAZETTE, to call the attention of the Principal, and other officers of the High School, to one or two matters calling for some immediate action at their hands. I allude to one fact that in one of the rooms in particular, the scholars have not been provided with a wardrobe in which to place, nor books on which to hang, their hats and overcoats, having to throw them on the window-sills and on the floor. Then the scholars must proceed from one room to another to recite to the various Professors, leaving their books, hats, overcoats and lunch boxes to the mercy of other classes. The result is that books are torn and abused, hats and clothing trampled on, soiled and scattered about, and lunch boxes hid or opened and their contents perhaps thrown on the floor and sometimes else substituted. To provide the room with a wardrobe or other suitable receptacle for the books and other articles belonging to the students would doubtless prevent the present unsatisfactory state of affairs, but probably that would avail but little if the teacher having charge of the room would not exert her influence to prevent the scholars from roughly handling the property of others. It really seems to me that the time set forth in every quarter, even without such provisions, she might prevent this unnecessary abuse and destruction of the scholars' clothing and books just now are too costly articles to be renewed quite as often as this state of affairs renders necessary. I am decidedly of the opinion that if the teacher referred to endeavored to control scholars while in her room as it is evidently her duty to do, the property of those absent would not be abused so frequently. I trust this gentle reminder will obviate the necessity of referring to the matter again and naming the teacher.

A PARENT.

RAILROAD FATALITY.

The Pan-Handle Again—The Express Train off the Track—The Results.

This time the Panhandle heads the list. Yesterday morning the express train, which left the Union Depot a few minutes after midnight, met with an accident near Alexandria road, by which, from a broken rail, the locomotive and baggage car were thrown from the track.

The fireman of the locomotive, Michael Shay, was caught between the engine and car and crushed to death. Carter Smith, the engineer, was very severely though not fatally scalded by the escaping steam from the boiler. An excited passenger, after the train was stopped attempted to jump through a window—an attempt which was not successful, and was only attended harm to himself,—he receiving several severe gashes on the head. The body of the fireman was taken to Steubenville, where also the wounded were taken for medical attention.

The passengers were transferred to another train which came from Steubenville, and were enabled to proceed on their way.

A FRAUD FAILS.

How a Young Man Didn't Secure $100.

The banks seem to be the peculiar object of the operations of the swindlers and confidence men, but thus far their efforts—save in one or two instances—have not been covered with encouraging success. Yesterday one of these dodges came to light in Allegheny, but happily it was exposed in time, or rather the cashier of the bank so managed affairs as to thwart the purposes of the wily confidence man. A few days ago the cashier of the Workingmen's Savings Bank, Allegheny, received a note apparently signed by a depositor asking for $100, and dated immediately at Wellsville Ohio, where the writer then was. The man whose name was attached to the note had $300 deposited in the bank, and was known to be employed in Wellsville, but the cashier rather suspected a fraud, and acting upon this idea, he sent a draft to the Second National Bank in Wellsville for the amount, an so notified the writer of the note. About the time the draft arrived a young man called at the bank at Wellsville to lift it, but was requested to procure a voucher. He insisted that this was unnecessary, but when it was suggested that there might be fraud, quickly disappeared and has not been seen since. The draft laid in the Wellsville bank a day or two and was then returned to Allegheny.

Evidently the prudence of that Allegheny cashier thwarted a swindler.

THE WEEKLY CASE.

The Opinion and Order of the Court—A Writ of Mandamus Upon Emminger.

Yesterday morning Chief Justice Thompson delivered the opinion in the case of Parker vs. Emminger—the Weekly Senatorial contest. The opinion was quite lengthy and reviewed the matter in issue with great elaboration. The main points were that the Court held the answer of the respondent to be insufficient to shield him; that he had no authority to inquire into fraud and bribery; that the Supreme Court itself had no authority in that issue, the Senate, to which Mr. Parker is elected, being the only the voters, had to decide upon his right to hold a seat.

After reading the opinion a writ of mandamus was ordered in the following words:

And now to wit, November 6, this case having been argued by counsel and considered by the Court, it is ordered and adjudged that judgment be entered upon the demurrer for the Commonwealth, and that the defendant, John Emminger, be and he is hereby peremptorily commanded forthwith, and jointly with John G. Skiles, the Return Judge of Franklin county, to cast up and make out duplicate returns, according to law of all the votes given for the office of Senator in the Senatorial District of the Commonwealth No. 10, composed of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin, and of the name of the person elected Senator in the same, as shown by the said county returns of the general election, held as aforesaid on the second Tuesday of October last past, and transmit the same as required by the 8d section of the act of Assembly of July 3, 1839, to wit, one of said returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and to deposite one in the office of the Prothonotary of the County of Cumberland, and thonotary of the County of Cumberland, and thonotary of the County of Cumberland, and to make out and transmit to the person who shall appear, by casting up said returns of said district, to be elected Senator at said election, transmit to him a certificate notifying him of his said election, and that the respondent pay the costs of suit."

So another Democratic dodge has signally failed.

PITTSBURGH CONTRIBUTIONS.

Meeting of the Relief Trustees—Reports of Committees, &c.

Yesterday morning a meeting of the Relief Trustees was held at the Mayor's office, Mayor Brush presiding. Members present—J. P. Pears, John Harper, Wm. Nimick, W. E. Schmertz, J. B. Cook, John Moorhead, J. D. Scully, James Herdman, Isaac Jones.

Mr. Harper, from the Committee on Banks and Bankers, announced that the committee had closed its labors, and prepared its final report, which report was read by Mr. Scully, the Chairman, as follows:

To the Trustees of the Pittsburgh Relief Fund to Aid Sufferers by Fire in Chicago and the Northwest:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned committee, appointed by you to solicit contributions from banks and bankers, beg leave to

REPORT

That, in pursuance of the duties confided to us, we organized and appointed one of our number treasurer, and through the medium of the city papers and the public papers, requested benefactions to be made to aid the sufferers in the great calamity which has cast a gloom over the nation. The response was prompt, and, we take pleasure in stating, nearly unanimous. The money was paid to Mr. Harper, as the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the aggregate to eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars ($18,350), and three hundred and fifty dollars ($18,350), and upon the warrants of Mr. Scully, chairman of the committee, Mr. Harper paid to man of the committee of the fund for Chicago, thirteen thousand four hundred and nine hundred dollars ($4 900), thus closing our account and ending our duties.

The contributions were specific, and appropriated precisely as directed.

The following is a list of the contributions for the relief of the Chicago sufferers:

The Bank of Pittsburgh	$ 1,000
Exchange National Bank	1,000
Citizens National Bank	500
Iron City National Bank	400
Mechanics National Bank	500
Allegheny National Bank	500
First National Bank	1,000
Third National Bank	500
Farmers Deposit National Bank	1,000
Union National Bank	500
Peoples National Bank	500
Gorman National Bank	500
Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce	500
N. Holmes & Sons	500
People's Savings Bank, Pittsburgh	500
Sec'ng-Inspection Bank and Trust Company	200
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings	200
Penn Avenue Trust Company	500
Real Estate Savings Bank	500
Fifth Avenue Bank	100
Artisans' Deposit Bank	250
John B. Jones (banker)	500
City Bank	100
Dollar Savings Bank	2,000
Hon. Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county	100
Dennis Lynard	100
	$13,450

The following is a list of contributions for the relief of Michigan and Wisconsin (Northwest):

Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank.....$1,000
Iron City National Bank.....400
Dollar Savings Bank.....2,000
Citizens National Bank.....500
Tradesmen's National Bank.....250
Second National Bank.....250
J. T. Brady & Co.....300
Hart, Caughey & Co.....
$4,900

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN H. SCULLY (Chairman),
JOHN HARPER,
W. E. SCHMERTZ,
J. W. COOK,
JAMES HERDMAN,
J. R. MCCUSE.

The report, on motion of Mr. Pears, was accepted and ordered to be published, and the committee discharged.

Mr. Harper stated that the City Bank had paid him fifty dollars for the Northwest before the committee had commenced collecting for that purpose, and if the Trustees and the Mayor, who had acknowledged it.

The Mayor reported that he had thus far received contributions amounting altogether to $30,998.97.

Mr. Pears reported that he had received from Mr. Wilson, Paymaster of the Soldiers' Aid Fund, the sum of $5,310.

Mr. Harper stated that he had an interview with Mrs. Judge Shaler, of the ladies' Committee. The Committee had received from the Mayor something over $1,500 to procure raw material for the public papers, requested benefactions to be made to aid the sufferers in the great calamity which has cast a gloom over the nation. The response was prompt, and, we take pleasure in stating, nearly unanimous. The money was paid to Mr. Harper, as the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the aggregate to eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars ($18,350), and three hundred and fifty dollars ($18,350), and upon the warrants of Mr. Scully, chairman of the committee, Mr. Harper paid to man of the committee of the fund for Chicago, thirteen thousand four hundred and nine hundred dollars ($4 900), thus closing our account and ending our duties.

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N. Holmes & Sons	500
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Sec'ng-Inspection Bank and Trust Company	200
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Mr. Harper stated that he had an interview with Mrs. Judge Shaler, of the ladies' Committee. The Committee had received from the Mayor something over $1,500 to procure raw material for the public papers, which had not yet entirely exhausted. A sub-committee of the ladies' organization had been to Chicago, and there, with the co-operation of the ladies' committee of that city, they obtained a just view of matters there. They ascertained that a large number of sensitive and refined sufferers, who needed aid very greatly, were crowded away from obtaining it through the regular channel, by the disastrous call that pressed in before them. It appeared necessary that in order that all should reach this class of people, a special effort would be made, and the means of relief placed in hands where they would be sure to find their way to this class of sufferers. Mr. Harper therefore moved that the Mayor be authorized to place a definite sum in the hands of the Ladies' Committee, to be used in conjunction with the Chicago Committee, for the express purpose mentioned.

Mr. Pears reminded Mr. Harper that the Mayor had given the sum mentioned under a resolution of the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Scully offered as an amendment to Mr. Harper's resolution, that the Ladies' Committee be authorized to draw upon the Mayor for a sum not exceeding $5,000, including the amount already paid, for the purpose indicated.

The question on Mr. Scully's motion, was called, and the motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on corporate us, consisted of banks and banking houses, presented the report of the committee as follows:

Monongahela Navigation Co.	$500
Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co.	500
Monongahela Suspension Bridge Co.	500
Hand Street Bridge Co.	250
Officers and Employes Allegheny Valley Railroad	750
Citizens of Scrubgrass, Venango Co., Pa.	166
Pittsburgh Gas Co.	300
	$2,966

Mr. Jones paid the amount to Mr. J. P. Pears, Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Harper, the report of the committee was accepted, and the committee discharged.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Alexander Case—The Paisley Will.

Several interesting decisions were rendered in the Supreme Court yesterday in cases the details of which have been noted in the GAZETTE.

The first was in the Alexander case of which our readers are fully posted. It will be remembered that this was an action brought in ejectment by the children of Mrs. Jane Wright, *nee* Alexander, to recover possession of the mother's share of 107 acres of property. Mrs. Wright's father was a colored man, and it was alleged that the children were illegitimate and could not therefore inherit the property. The jury found for the plaintiffs, and the case wascarried up to the Supreme Court on a writ of error. The Court held that Jane Alexander, afterwards Wright, decided seized of an undivided fourth part of the said stock of one hundred and seven acres, and that when she married it descended to her two children, and there was certainly evidence to justify a jury in finding that fact. It was, however, contended that she was not married, and that her children were illegitimate and could not inherit according to the established rule of the common law. The answer to this was, that the act of the 27th of April, 1855, gave them capacity to inherit from their mother, as they are of the blood of their ancestor, Emanuel Alexander, so whether legitimate or illegitimate, they are the owners of the mother's undivided four-fifths thereof. This makes it unnecessary to examine the errors assigned in detail. Judgment affirmed. The opinion was read by Judge Reed.

Judge Sharswood delivered the opinion in the Paisley will case. This was an action wherein the children of the deceased endeavored to compel their mother to divide with them the income from the estate left by him by deed to her, an t which she had greatly improved so as to quadruple the income arising therefrom. In the Orphan's Court a decree was issued to compel Mrs. Paisley to so divide the income. She appealed to the Supreme Court.

After reviewing the details of the case the Court held that: "Here the main object of the testator was the benefit of his widow, to whom he devises the whole estate during her natural life, with the expression of his confidence that she would apply the rents and profits during the period, to her own support, and the support and education of his children. This it could be presumed, and evidently in contravention of the will of their father to hold that she must pay to them two-thirds of her income, without regard to their circumstances or her own comfort. Upon her death the entire estate will devolve to them under the intestate laws and the law does not require patiently to wait. Decree reversed at the costs of the appellees.

The decision in the Weakley case is reported elsewhere.

LICENSE BOARD.

Thirty-eight Licenses Granted—Fifteen Refused.

The License Board held a meeting yesterday morning at nine o'clock, Messrs. Scott, McGunnegle and Stuckrath being present.

No new business was taken up, the few minutes they were in session being occupied by Clerk Brunner in announcing the decisions on the 21st list, as follows:

Pittsburgh—Ernest Nickel, Second ward; George Schmitz, Eighth ward; David Freeland, Eighth ward; James Williams, Ninth ward; Andrew Gernert, Eighth ward; J. Holmes, First ward; Terrence Colgan, Sixth ward; William Clinton, Twentieth ward; Barbarar Stein, Twentieth ward; William Miller, Second ward; E. Ruman & Son, Twentieth ward; Patrick Joyce, First ward; W. J. McFetridge, Ninth ward; Jerry Reagan, First ward; August Schmitz, Second ward; M. Wallace, Twelfth ward; Wm. McClure, Fifth ward; Christ Beisel, Nineteenth ward; John J. Herman, Nineteenth ward; Solomon Davis, Fifteenth ward; Michael Shay, Twelfth ward; T. Dunn, Ninth ward; John Hamilton, Seventeenth ward; James Quinn, First ward; Thos. H. Carroll, Third ward; J. Beisel, Nineteenth ward; J. G. Thomas, Twentieth ward.

Allegheny—Gottfried Branstetter, Twentieth ward; James Rafferty, Twentieth ward; Wm. Gardiner, Fourth ward.

Boroughs and Townships—Jacob Lohr, South Pittsburgh; Edwards and Doran, Temperanceville; John Talheimer, East Birmingham; John Horn, Reserve Township; A. Mamaux, Ross Township. Total 38.

REFUSED.

Patrick Gallaher, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Lewis Seymour, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; John Curley, Ormsby borough; Patrick Vallelley, Monongahela borough; Joseph T. Lowry, Sharpsburg; Joseph Hart, Sharpsburg; Dennis Mahr, fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Andrew Harey, East Birmingham; Charles A. Acker, East Birmingham; Alex. Berchick Soho, Ross; Allegheny; John Davis, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Edward McGovern, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Patrick Sullivan, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Henry Dier, Third ward, Pittsburgh. Total 15.

The Board adjourned to meet again on the 27th inst.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* of the 14th says: About noon yesterday (November 13) a tar boiler caught fire at Bowen Bros., corner of Madison street and Michigan avenue, and it already spread to the adjoining sheds, when Edwin Hunt & Sons, 147 Michigan avenue, sent down one of their hubcock extinguishers, and the fire was immediately extinguished and a large amount of property saved.

GEO. T. CARRIE & CO.,
Gen. Agents, 67 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

No regard to cost in the prices now prevailing at W. W. Moorhead's grand clearing out sale of trimmings, laces, gloves, handkerchiefs, hosiery, under garments, etc. Now is the time to buy your winter goods at great bargains at No. 81 Market street.

Call at McGann's

And get the "Girondin Disinfectant."

COAL SHIPMENTS.

The Long Expected Rise—Activity Among the Coal Men—Tows Made Up—Over Four Million Bushels to Go Out.

At last it has come, and the hearts of all interested in river navigation are cheered. The river yesterday rose to a coal-boat stage, and there was consequently excitement and bustle at the river landings and freight crafts were men. The passenger and freight crafts were speedily made ready, and all day long the coal-boats were busily engaged in loading for the freight, which came in such quantities as to require all the available floating craft at the wharves to contain it. The coal men, however, were the most jubilant, for they have been waiting, waiting, waiting, since last May for a rise, until hope deferred made the heart sick, in a business way, and their exchequer suffered in proportion. During this time of anxious expectation however they were engaged in mining and drawing so that an amount of the fuel has been accumulated much beyond any that has heretofore been ready for shipment in any season, for years. From a tour among the coal men, we have ascertained the correct list of tows already made up, which is given below. It will thus be seen that over *four millions* of bushels are ready, all of which in all probability will go out on the present rise. Most of the boats were ready yesterday but before to-day closed in all probability all will be gone.

CINCINNATI.

J. F. Drake, 10 barges	176,000
Resolute, 10 barges	110,000
D. T. Lane, 10 barges	110,000
W. Sloss, 5 barges	55,000
Webster, 2 coke boats	22,000
Fair Play, 2 coke boats	22,000
C. McDonald, 2 coke boats	22,000
Fair Play, 5 barges	55,000
C. McDonald, 9 barges	100,000
Fearless, 10 barges	100,000
Hornet No. 2, 10 barges	100,000
Coal City, 15 barges	65,000
Bengal Tiger, 10 barges	120,000
Niagara, 10 barges	100,000
Gipsey, 8 barges	90,000
Stella, 10 barges	120,000
Coal Valley, 10 barges	100,000
Jos. Stone, 9 barges	90,000
Wm. Stone, 7 barges	70,000
Tom Dodsworth, 14 barges	154,000
Tom Dodsworth, 3 boats coke	30,000
Lion, 9 barges	100,000
Little Giant, 8 barges	80,000
Lion, 9 barges	90,000
Sam Parker, 10 barges	100,000
A. J. Baker, 9 barges	100,000
Panther, 10 barges	100,000
Total	2,435,000

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Greyhound, 10 barges	110,000
Alice Brown, 16 barges	176,000
Blue Lays, 10 barges	110,000
Dexter, 7 barges	77,000
Fred Wilson No. 2, 9 barges	90,000
Leader, 7 barges	75,000
Tiger, 7 barges	77,000
Dart, 7 barges	85,000
N. J. Bigley, 8 barges	80,000
Pargeon No. 2, 10 barges	120,000
Reindeer, 8 barges	95 000
Keystone, 7 barges	75,000
Eagle, 2 boats and 8 barges	130,000
Diamond, 12 barges	132,000
Fred Wilson, 8 barges	100,000
Lake Erie No. 3, 12 barges	132,000
Mary Ann, 12 barges	120,000
Hawke, 7 barges	90,000
Veteran No. 2, 7 barges	90,000
Hyena, 5 barges	65,000
J. S. Mercer, 6 coal boats	110,000
Brilliant, 5 coal boats	100,000
Coal Hill, 10 barges	100,000
Total	2,241,000

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT—FULL BENCH.

Commonwealth ex. rel. Parker et al. vs. John Emminger, mandamus. Peremptory writ awarded. Opinion by Thompson, C. J. See elsewhere.

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company vs. Gorbach; Allegheny, D. C. Proceedings affirmed. Opinion by Thompson, C. J. See elsewhere.

Davis et al. vs. Wright; Allegheny, C. P. Affirmed. Opinion by Read, J. See elsewhere.

Seibert vs. Wise; Allegheny, C. P. Affirmed. Opinion by Sharswood, J.

Paisley's appeal, Allegheny, O. C.; decree reversed at the cost of the appellees. Opinion by Sharswood, J. See elsewhere.

On motion of J. H. Baldwin, Esq., W. K. Jennings, Esq., of this city, was admitted to practice in this Court.

Wapel vs. Dinsmore, Greene. Argued by Downey, Sayers and Crawford for plaintiff in error, and by Black, contra.

Garrett vs. Taylor & Son, Green. Argued by Downey for appellant, and by Furman contra, and thereupon writ quashed.

Bayard et al's appeal; Greene. Argued by Howard for appellants and by Howell contra. McCandless vs. Rhodes et al, Lawrence. Argued by Taylor for plaintiff in error and by Craig contra.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

In the case of Foster & Co., vs. Joseph Lowry, on trial for several days before Judge Kirkpatrick, the verdict was for $2,680 in favor of the plaintiffs in the sum of $2,754.10. Plaintiffs claimed between $6,000 and $7,000.

In the case of James Fryfogel vs. A. Kurtz, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff, in the sum of $27.50.

The case of H. H. Livingston for use vs. Milligan, Hersbberger & Co., taken up yesterday afternoon, is still on trial.

Trial List for Friday.

37. Charlesberry et al. vs. William Hagerman, et al.
174. Louis H. Voight vs. Gustavus Kahn.
179. Hunt, Rodgers & Co. vs. Same.
182. Ann Bonner by her next friend vs. Jas. W. Hall et al, exirs.
185. Henry Liebel vs. James Graham et al.
186. A. R. Reider vs. J. Y. McLaughlin & Son.
123. Wm. Buchanan & Co., vs. Fisher Bros.
187. D. Rowan vs. C. Hogg, Sheriff.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

In the case of Peter McCoy vs. Michael Mans, tried yesterday afternoon, the jury returned a verdict for defendant. Action to recover on promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,000.

Thayer vs. McClurren. On trial before Judge Collier.

Carson & Co. vs. Welsh. Action on note. On trial before Judge Stowe.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

The ejectment case of Crouch vs. Leonard, previously reported, is still on trial in this court.

LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

ISSUED TO CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FROM THIS WEEK'S ISSUE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1871, AND BEARING THAT DATE, REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE," FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELDSWORTH, NO. 711 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELORS IN PATENT CAUSES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

120,813. Horseshoe—David Grim, Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,888. Machine for Rolling Metal—Leopold Thomas, Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,864. Lifting Jack—Arthur A. Davis, Clark's Green, Pa.

120,872. Adjustable Music Stool, Stand and Work Table—George W. Griswold, Factoryville, Pa.

120,876. Hog Ringing Device—W. S. Houston, Mansfield, Ohio.

120,886. Dish Washer—Mary E. Lewis, Mansfield, Ohio.

120,895. Piston Packing—Herschell P. McCarroll, Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,899. Bee Hive—M. R. Sanders, Cambria Township, Pa.

120,909. Corn Sheller—Abia B. Smith, Wellsburg, West Va.

120,911. Antedated Oct. 28, 1871. Harvester—John S. Truxell, Greensburg, Pa.

120,921. Folding Chicken Coop—E. J. Wilcox, Ivy Mills, Pa.

120,922. Vacuum Brake for Railway Cars—Robt. J. Wilson, Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,929. Blower—Wm. H. Bailey, Mahoning City, Pa.

120,931. Grafting Tool—John Maddy, Clearfield, Pa.

ORMSBY BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Special Meeting—The Proposed Hospital—Not Wanted on a Prominent Thoroughfare.

A special meeting of the Council of the Borough of Ormsby was held at the office of Esquire Smoiz, Wednesday evening.

The following members were present: Messrs. Alston, Ango, McClurg, Sankey and Burgess Atkinson. Mr. McClurg was appointed chairman.

The Burgess presented two communications from the Council of East Birmingham, requesting the co-operation of the Council of the Borough of Ormsby for the purpose of purchasing ground and erecting a permanent hospital on the South Side.

On motion of Mr. Ango, the request was complied with, a committee consisting of Messrs. Ango, Alston and McClurg, was appointed.

It being the unanimous opinion of the members present that the erection of a temporary pest house on the main street of Ormsby would be an injury to the Borough and its people, therefore it was, on motion of Mr. Alston,

Resolved, That our committee on South Side Hospital be and they are hereby instructed to oppose the erection of a hospital within the limits of the borough of Ormsby, unless a location can be procured on the side of the hill above and outside of the populated district.

A communication from the P. and B. Pass. R. R. Co., asking the right of way through the western line of the borough was read and referred to the select committee.

On motion adjourned.

Extract from the Report of the City Sanitary Inspector, Dr. Morris, August 30, 1871, to the Board of Health of New York City.

[From the New York Herald, August 31st.]

The City Sanitary Inspector reports that the Disinfecting Corps have disinfected the following streets and gutters (ninety-nine in number.) A portion of the streets was disinfected (including the most filthy) with the Girondin Disinfectant, which proves by far the most effective, arresting and destroying the most offensive odors almost instantly.

Since the above report of the City Sanitary Inspector, the Health Department is now using the "Girondin" wherever an effective deodorizer and disinfectant is necessary.

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPT. QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND, Oct. 3, 1871.

From experiments instituted at this quarantine, I can fully corroborate the extraordinary results mentioned in the report of the Scientific Commission appointed by the French government, and in other testimonials presented to my notice, in regard to the efficacy of the Girondin Disinfectant, and I recommend its use for the purpose of purification and disinfecting vessels in quarantine, coming from infected ports, or which have had sickness on board during the voyage. I would also recommend its use to ship owners and captains of vessels, and especially to those who trade with infected ports.

J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. M.
Health Officer port of New York.

Now that small pox prevails in this city the Girondin Disinfectant should be used freely It is for sale only at McGann's Drug Store, corner Fifth avenue and Ross street.

The sale of the fine stock of goods at Moorhead's trimming, notion and gents' furnishing house, No. 81 Market street, is positive and the prices are marked in every instance far below cost.

BREVITIES.

GOING DOWN—coal.
STILL RISING—the river.
HERE in all its glory—winter.
WHO is to be Auditor General?
TYPHOID FEVER has made its appearance.
Good vaccine matter is growing very scarce.
WHERE does a ring begin and end? Nowhere.
THE cholera is coming; avoid green apples, fresh peas, beans and new potatoes.
CLEANLINESS is nearly as powerful a preventive of small-pox as vaccination.
READ carefully the column advertisement of Dr. Geo. H. Keyser on this page, and hand it to your afflicted friends

PROF. BENITZ's concert last night was a grand and brilliant success, reflecting much credit to all the performers.

"YOURS, fraternally, Samuel Davis & Co.," in the circular referred to start out by telling the reason that their roughly executed lithograph has been mailed to the party receiving it. They say:

"We are anxious to obtain the assistance of a reliable and smart man to push the business named in the enclosed circular, and have been informed that you would suit us, as we know you are just the one in every respect to serve us. As we have had many dealings with your firm and have found you an honorable and upright man, we feel every confidence in confiding to you our secret."

Having thus succeeded in attention of their intended dupes by the air of confidence which they assume, they proceed to make the following liberal offer:

"Now if you will agree to start this business at once we will, in this instance deviate from our usual custom of requiring all cash in advance and supply you on the following terms:

Upon the receipt of $10 by express, prepaid, we will forward you a $5,000 package, by express, railroad station, securely packed and sealed, a package of $600 of our money, or if you prefer it, you can have a $2,000 package at the same terms. For $15 in advance you can have a $2,000 package. For $20 in advance we will forward you a $10,000 package, or if you send $25 in advance we will forward $4,000, and for $30 in advance you can secure a $5,000 package."

Having made known their character through the above offer, they proceed to describe the peculiar excellence of the manner in which the notes are printed and close with the following advice to the recipient of their confidence:

"We know you will serve us faithfully and truly. You cannot afford to deceive us. Whatever you do, don't write by mail, as the letter will not reach us; in fact we will not claim any letters unless they are sent by express, prepaid, when you send the money, please pay the express charges and deduct the amount from the principal to pay same. Don't delay but write immediately to us."

Surely there are not many who are blind enough to bite at a trick so old as this, but we are sorry to say that in instances of the kind have reached our knowledge. We are now going to commence at this time, the name of a well to do farmer and prominent member of the church in Elizabeth township, who invested $10 on notes last week, expecting to receive a $5,000 package," but we are reliably informed that such an individual did so, and received in return a tintype photograph in miniature of five Treasury notes of the $1,000 denomination, he was just fools enough to "let the cat out of the bag" himself. His advice is not to invest.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—"Elfie, or the Cherry Tree Inn" attracted a better audience last evening than upon any occasion since its production here. This fine drama will be repeated this evening, and if it draws accordingly to its merits, every seat in the vast auditorium will be occupied.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—This house contained last evening, as usual since Emmet's engagement commenced, an immense audience. To fill it to overflowing, it is only necessary to announce that Emmet has a benefit this evening, upon which occasion "Fritz" will be produced. "Carl, the Fiddler" Monday evening.

LIBRARY HALL.—The Vienna Lady Orchestra will give the first of a series of concerts at this hall this evening. This is a famous combination of musical talent, composed of Mlle Josephine Weinlick, as conductress, Mad. Ines Fabre, a celebrated prima donna, Mlle Anna Elze, the wonderful child soprbrano, and other distinguished performers. Tickets at Kleber's store.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" was well patronized last evening, notwithstanding the fact that there were many attractions elsewhere. The allegory will be produced every evening during the remainder of the week, and on to-morrow afternoon.

**Buchanan Letter List, N